

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No '47 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

The Daylight Store

Correct Dress for Women.

The greatest salesman in the world is price. Price is the greatest convincer—the invincible salesman. A personal inspection will prove more than yards of advertising talk.

The Leading Dress Fabrics

are at this store.

When you see a particularly elegant and stylishly dressed woman on the street, you would, as a general thing, strike it right by concluding that her clothes were bought at Madills. We are recognized leaders in all that is new and modish and our Dress Good Department containing the leading fabrics from the best markets of the world. Whatever is new we get, and our Dressmaking Department turns out garments which have all the leading Paris and New York points of fashion about them—never does anything unsatisfactory leave the department. Our line of Novelty Dress Fabrics, at \$1.00 per yard, has no equal. At \$1.25 we show a large range in every shade in plain colors as well as novelties in checks, stripes, etc., 44 to 54 inches wide.

On Saturday, 9 a.m., and for the day only, we will put on a Dressmakers FINDINGS SALE.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Skirt Belting..... | Reg. 3c for 1c | Bias Velvet and brush Skirt | | White and Black Dome | |
| Double Belting..... | Reg. 5c for 3c | Binding..... | Reg. 10c for 5c | Fasteners..... | 12½c for 6c doz |
| Dress Stays..... | Reg. 15c for 5c | | Reg. 7c for 3c | 75 yards Linenette Lin- | |
| Dress Shields..... | Reg. 12½c for 9c | | Reg. 5c for 3c | ings, all shades..... | 12½c for 9c |
| Dress Shields..... | Reg. 10c for 8c | Best quality Priestley's | | 89 yards Linenette Lin- | |
| 30 yards French Canvas | Reg. 12½c for 9c | Moire Skirting, in all | Reg. 50c for 38c | ings, all shades..... | 10c for 8c |
| Corticelli Skirt Binding, | | shades..... | | 75 yards Neck Frilling | Reg. 15c frill for |
| in all shades, except black | | Hooks and Eyes, white | | | 9 cents. |
| 5 yds to the bunch..... | Reg. 15c for 12c | and black, all sizes..... | 2 Cards for 5c | | |

112 yards only best quality Cheviots, Broadcloths, Basket Cloths and Nubb Venetians that has been our pleasure to offer, the big sellers this season, but the lines are broken and we have only a few shades in the lot. There are navys, greens, and blacks, 44 to 54 inches wide regular 75c to \$1.25 per yard.

(Dress Goods Department)

On Saturday 9 a.m. (for the day only) 54c yard.

FURS-- When we say Furs we mean the largest and best assorted stock in this district. No handful of goods, but thousands of dollars worth. A splendid range of Women's Persian Lamb Coats from \$75 up, all sizes in stock. An extra large assortment of Ladies' Fur Lined Coats of the best quality only with Sable and Mink Collars and Lapels. These are not cheap trashy garments but coats that have to be the very best in order to retain the high standard of Madill quality. Fur Stoles and Muffs in all the newest shapes, etc., at the lowest possible prices for high class goods. Jap Minks, German Otters, Mink, Bear, Astrachan, American Sable, Alaska Sable, German Mink, Lynx, Coon, Blue and White Hare, Black and White Thibet, Sable Squirrel, Grey Squirrel, and Sable Fox are the leading Furs this year, and our stock of these elegant and stylish furs are complete—every design in stock. Men's Coon Coats are a specialty with us. See what we offer before you decide. Fur Robes at all prices.

(Fur Department)

VEILINGS.

This is the time to buy Veils or Veilings by the yard all the newest designs in ready-wear Veils \$1.00 up.

Veiling by the yard 25c up. Our range comprises all the newest meshes, and chiffons in all shades and designs. Keep the cold winds of November from chafing your face.

(Notion Department.)

READY-WEAR COATS.

Inspect our Coats and try one on and the result will be that you will walk out well pleased with one on. Stylish and well made garments at:

\$12, \$15, \$16, & \$18.

we head the list.

(Ready-Wear Department.)

Good Clothes

Made to Your Order.

If there is any one thing we are proud of in our store it is "The Order Clothing Department." We carry the largest and best selected stock of Woolens shown in this section. We make more clothes and better clothes than any house in the trade. We do not over charge you. Our prices are in keeping with the quality of work we give you.

Suits to Order - \$15 to \$25

Overcoats to Order \$18 to \$26

We guarantee our Clothes, if they do not fit we will not ask you to keep them.—The risk is all ours.

"TRY US."

J. L. BOYES,

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
November 4th, 1907

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Herman Meng, in the chair.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Members present—Reeve Lowry, and Councillors Graham, Williams, Simpson, Kimmerly, Normile, Denison.

A communication was read from H. M. Deroche, K. C., stating that Mr. John Wilson had sustained damage to the amount of \$25, caused by the flooding of his cellar from the Canning Factory sewer. Mr. Wilson's cellar has been twice flooded by water and decayed vegetable matter and filth, and in return for damage caused he demanded the sum of \$25. Also that the town will be held responsible for any damage in the future.

Moved by Reeve Lowry, seconded by Coun. Denison, that the question be referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from J. J. Graham, Chief of Police, asking for fourteen days leave of absence; Chief Graham has gone north on a hunting trip. The request was granted.

Lillian Lockridge, on behalf of the Ladies Musical Club, asked the council for the privilege of using the room on the second floor of the Public Library, for the purpose of holding meeting during the winter season. Referred to the Town Property Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from Wm. M. Davis, civil engineer, Berlin, stating that he would be able to visit Napanee, for the purpose of conferring with the council in reference to the sewerage question, about the middle of November. Filed.

all the newest designs in ready-wear Veils \$1.00 up.
Veiling by the yard 25c up. Our range comprises
all the newest meshes, and chiffons in all shades and
designs. Keep the cold winds of November from chafing
your face.

(Notion Department.)

will be that you will walk out well pleased with one on.
Stylish and well made garments at:

\$12, \$15, \$16, & \$18.

we head the list.

(Ready-Wear Department.)

COMFORTABLES.

A large and complete range of the necessary bed covering for colder weather is here for your inspection at Lower prices than you have ever had a chance to purchase heretofore, good chintz tops and bottoms, filled with best quality cotton batting full double size sizes, in large variety \$1.50 and \$1.75. Better lines in Sateens and Satins Tops, filled with best Alaska down, full double bed **\$4.50 & \$12** sizes, splendid colorings, all perforated

"Headquarters for Wool Blankets."

UNDERWEAR We again suggest your buying your Underwear now. The assortments are at their best, the variety is superb, the prices the very lowest. For first-class garments we might mention this is the only place you can find (Watson's) Underwear, the kind that gave you such good satisfaction last year. The smallest to the largest can be fitted properly in this department. Ladies' garments 25c to \$1.75 per garment; Children 15c to 35c per garment inspect these.

(Underwear Department.)

It will be impossible to display the Goods on sale of the Dressmakers Findings, and Dress Goods, but cut the items out of the paper and bring it with you 9 a.m., SATURDAY.

WANTED Fifteen experienced Dress Makers for High Class Work, apply at once at the Dress Goods Department.

We simply ask you to look and take time.



We show what Conveniences.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.
and from 7 to 9
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.

Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.
Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.
Over 300 successful Candidates in five years.
College re-opens Sept. 10th.
Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address
PRINCIPAL DYER.

Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.
Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches. Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from \$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves
M. S. MADOLE.

MOSCOW.

Isaac Benn, one of the oldest residents, died on Friday night at the home of his son, Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Johnston and two children, are visiting in Belleville for a few days.

Mrs. Everton Vanluven and son, Wray, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at Cataragi, the guests of Mrs. F. W. Valleau.

Miss Lampkin and Miss Marie Johnston attended the theatre in Napanee on Friday night.

Rev. H. Martin, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagar, of Enterprise, were visiting at Alfred Martin's this week.

Frank Arney, Quebec, paid his old home a flying visit last week.

Frank Storms returned to Toronto on Friday.

Bert Spencer, Roblin, called on friends here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe O'Neil spent a few days in Napanee last week.

Mrs. Henry Huffman has been at Odesa at her sister's for a week.

Miss Alice Patterson, of New York city, is here at J. W. Patterson's for a few weeks.

The marriage of Lulu, youngest daughter of Sanford Dextroff, to John Brown, was solemnized at the home of the bride on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Allen.

The church is almost completed and will be re-opened on Sunday, Nov. 24th.

Manly Foster is building a barn on his lot at the village.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop's Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

during the winter season. Referred to the Town Property Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from Wm. M. Davis, civil engineer, Berlin, stating that he would be able to visit Napanee, for the purpose of conferring with the council in reference to the sewerage question, about the middle of November. Filed.

Coun. Simpson presented the treasurer's financial statement for the month of October, which is as follows:

| Committees | Amount Appropriated | Amount Expended | Balance of Appropriation Unexpended |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Streets | \$3000 00 | \$1800 01 | \$1199 99 |
| Fire Water and Light | 4000 00 | 746 03 | 3253 97 |
| Town Property | 750 00 | 164 00 | 586 00 |
| Printing | 125 00 | 125 00 | 00 00 |
| Market | 25 00 | 25 00 | 00 00 |
| Police | 50 00 | 14 16 | 35 84 |
| Poor and Sanitary | 500 00 | 75 87 | 424 13 |
| Merchant's Bank overdraft on Nov. 4th | | \$10,386 72 | |
| Crown Bank overdraft on Nov. 4th | | \$5,692 84 | |
| Taxes Collected for 1907, so far | | \$8,308 17 | |

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported as follows: 1st—That an arc be placed on Dundas street at a point near Donald street, between Thos. Johnson's corner and D. C. McNaughton's corner. 2nd—That a 32 candle power lamp be placed on Alma avenue at a point near the south west corner of Thomas Huffman's lot. 3rd—That the 32 candle power lamp on Jas. Kenny's corner, near the street leading to the cemetery be taken down and replaced by an arc light, on condition that the arc system is, or has been, constructed to that point. Report adopted.

On motion of Couns. Simpson and Graham the council went into a committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law to appoint an Electric Light Commissioner.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by J. W. Robinson be inserted in the blank in the by-law.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Denison, that the name of T. W. Gibbard be inserted in the blank in the by-law.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mayor Meng, seconded by Reeve Lowry, that the blank in the by-law be filled in two months' hence. Declared out of order by chairman Simpson.

The amendment was then put and declared lost, as was also the original motion. The vote on both motion was 4-4.

On motion the committee rose and begged leave to sit again.

Coun. Simpson in speaking of the death of Mr. R. Mill, former resident of Napanee, introduced the following motion:

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Williams that this council hereby expresses its regret at the recent death of Mr. Robt. Mill, who for many years discharged the duties of treasurer for the corporation, and who in that capacity won the respect and confidence of all by his efficient discharge of his duties, and his courteous and gentlemanly bearing. This council

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT
removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellens, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Sore \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

FREE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8th 1907 \$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

oil also desires to extend to his widow and family its sympathy in the bereavement, and instructs the clerk to forward Mrs. Mill a copy of this resolution. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following were ordered paid:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Boyle & Son | \$ 4.85 |
| Napanee's Water Works Co. | 820.00 |
| Wm. Rankin | 20.00 |
| Chas. Pollard | 4.00 |
| John Hambly | 3.50 |
| Wm. Loucks | 9.90 |
| Boyle & Son | 143.23 |
| T. W. Simpson | 5.00 |
| Seven Constables for Holloway | 7.00 |

The following accounts were referred to committees: W. H. Grass, \$9.14, Poor and Sanitary, with power to act; J. L. Boyes, \$2.00, Finance Committee, with power to act; M. S. Madola, \$81.92, Streets Committee to report.

The treasurer was granted vouchers for payments amounting to \$89.35.

The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's (English) is of uniform thickness and free from flaws. In all sizes, both single and double thick at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Horse blankets, halters, horse brushes, mitts, and gloves at lowest prices for good goods.

BOYLE & SON.

MARLBANK.

P. E. Balfour, analytical chemist for the Canadian Portland Cement Company, here, for the past eight years, has been promoted to the same company's new plant at Port Colborne.

W. E. M. C. Henry went to Kingston on Saturday to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Miss L. Garrison, Colebrook, visited her sister, Mrs. E. D. Shangraw, here last week.

W. C. Sills, Tweed, is painting two new houses for the Canadian Portland Cement company.

Miss May Dafoe, Westplain, is visiting her uncle at Marlbank.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

WILTON.

A very sudden death occurred in this neighborhood on Tuesday. Christopher Redden was sitting in the house of William Huff, with whom he resided, when he fell dead, death being caused by heart trouble. Deceased, who was sixty three years of age, was an uncle of Mrs. Huff. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bowen who returned from Kingston Hospital recently after a severe attack of typhoid fever, has returned to that institution for further treatment.

Mrs. Francis Jackson, who has been ill for months, is again in Kingston General Hospital and is very low.

Quarterly services in the Methodist church were postponed until a week from next Sunday.

VIOLET.

No service here on Sunday on account of quarterly services at Wi too.

A number from here attended the pie social at Morven, and report pies a scarcity. Something new for Morven.

Nelson Sharp has purchased a farm in the west and is greatly taken up with that country.

C. A. Wiseman, ill with fever for the past six weeks, is recovering.

Ernest Sharp is going on a hunting expedition.

Albert Storms will work the Benjamin Davis farm next year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snider have gone for a

OBITUARY.

ROBERT MILL.

Late town treasurer of Napanee, a post which he honorably filled for twenty years and until increasing infirmity forced him to resign, passed away quite suddenly on Saturday night at his late residence. Mr. Mill had been in poor health for over a year, in fact ever since he had the misfortune to break his wrist nearly two years ago, but his demise was unexpected as he was about as usual up to within a short time of his death. Deceased was about eighty years of age and leaves a widow and two daughters, Miss Mill and Mrs. Jemmett, to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Monday to the Eastern Cemetery.

CHAS ARTHUR CORNELL.

A well known and almost life long resident of Napanee, passed away very suddenly on Tuesday morning. Mr. Cornell had not been in the best of health for some time, but he was not at all seriously ill. He had a sudden attack of heart failure on Tuesday morning and died before a doctor could be summoned. Deceased leaves besides his widow, one daughter, Mrs. B. F. Davy, and two sons remain to mourn his untimely demise. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from his late residence, Bridge Street. Services were conducted in St. Mary Magdalene's church, after which the remains were placed in the vault of the Western Cemetery.

SILAS J. VROOMAN.

One of Napanee's most respected citizens passed away on Friday afternoon last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Metzler, Bridge street. Deceased was eighty years and four months of age and had lived all his life in Napanee and vicinity and was known and liked by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. About ten years ago he retired from active life and spent the past five or six years living with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metzler. Mr. Vrooman was a devoted fisherman and might be seen nearly every fine day with rod and line enjoying himself along the river bank. Two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Metzler, Napanee, and Mrs. N. J. Vrooman, Buffalo, are left to mourn the loss of a loving father. Deceased had many relatives in the County, and despite the inclement weather a large number of relatives and friends gathered on Sunday afternoon to pay their last respects to their departed friend.

IN MEMORY.

Silas J. Vrooman was born July 5th, 1827, died November 1st, 1907. Gone home! We are under deep darkening Shadows, but healing Shadows. We are grieved, we have sustained a loss, but we must not grieve overmuch for our loved one, would not like us to do so. It would be altogether contrary to his wishes, and Spirit. There was nothing gloomy about him, and if we are gloomy to-day he would not like it. There is light in the Shadows, there is very much to be thankful for. It is fitting that I should say something about him, but I can't say all. If it were required by his loved ones, that I should give an appreciation in the fullest and most literal sense of this man of God I must decline, I have not the measuring rod whereby to estimate rightly his worth, and did I possess it, I cannot claim that self-possession which would enable me to use it with absolute impartiality. I esteemed him too highly, to attempt so invidious a task. Still less have I the desire to

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

FOR SALE—A good Base-Burner, at a bargain. Apply to T. W. JOHNSON, Newburgh Road. 45tf

HOUSE TO RENT—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge Street, hard and soft water, nice garden and barn. Apply to MRS. ALEX. WILLIS. 47

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ROSEDALE SECTION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 4 o'clock on Wednesday, the 20th November, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of the Rosedale Section of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st October, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 26th October, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of George McKeown, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of George McKeown, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Deroche and Deroche, Napanee, Ont., collectors for Thomas Evans and Bernard O'Neill, executors of the last will and testament of the said Geo. McKeown, deceased, on or before the TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said

DOXSEE & CO.

The Best for the Prices.

BLACK JACKETS

Our special coat feature is a serviceable line of Plain Cloth Coats for ladies, in all sizes, well tailored, lined and unlined.

Satisfactory winter UNDERWEAR for women and misses, all prices according to quality. Come and see before buying.

MILLINERY.

All the newest and up-to-date goods in felts, feathers, flowers, wings and osprey.

The Leading Millinery House.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats

MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

43-4m Corner Richard and Mill streets.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Nelson Sharp has purchased a farm in the west and is greatly taken up with that country.

C. A. Wiseman, ill with fever for the past six weeks, is recovering.

Ernest Sharp is going on a hunting expedition.

Albert Storms will work the Benjamin Davis farm next year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Snider have gone for a month's visit to Verona.

Miss Johnston, trained nurse, Belleville, is visiting Miss Lillian Shewell.

Free To Any Lady.

A spray of the newest and one of the most delicate perfumes, free to any lady at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

BELL ROCK

The cheese factory here is closed up after a very successful season.

Our popular teacher, Miss Maitland, attended the teacher's convention in Kingston last week.

The burial of Sidney Grant's infant son took place last Thursday.

Lorne Sanborn, Syracuse, N. Y., is spending a few days with his parents here.

Miss Stella Vanvolkenburg, of Glendower School, spent a few days at her home here.

The young people enjoyed the Halloween party at H. Vanests.

Visitors: Mrs. Ganford and daughter, Miss Emma Ganford, Wooler, at G. M. Sanborn's; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leeman, Glendower, at E. James'; Mr. and Mrs. P. Hinchey, Tamworth, at J. York's; Mrs. Chas. Knight, Napanee, at F. Clark's; Miss A. Clark, Moscow, at I. B. Wheeler's; Mrs. S. Burley, Mountain Grove, at A. Smith's.

6 lbs. Salts or 6 lbs. of pure linseed meal (containing all the oil) for 25 cts. at Wallace's Drug Store.

WASTE OF CHEESE FACTORIES.

Until this year the butter fat not utilized in the making of cheese has gone to waste and, incidentally has contributed largely to the odorous whey that emanates from cheese factories. Now, however, a few enterprising cheese men have poured the whey into a separator, extracted the fat, and have made butter therefrom, such excellent butter that samples have taken prizes at the fall fairs from farm dairies, and, in certain cases, from creameries.

One man writes to the Ontario Agricultural Department that he has realized \$1,500 on this whey butter this year, and that in the last few years fully \$10,000 has gone into the swamp near his factory undiscarded whey.

This whey butter will add thousands of dollars every year to the dairy products of Ontario, he concludes, as this year's experiment will be the rule, and not the exception in a year or two.

should give an appreciation of the fullest and most literal sense of this man of God I must decline, I have not the measuring rod whereby to estimate rightly his worth, and did I possess it, I cannot claim that self-possession which would enable me to use it with absolute impartiality. I esteemed him too highly, to attempt so invidious a task. Still less have I the desire to pronounce a glowing, and indiscriminating eulogy upon the christian character of a man so lofty in his aims and motives, a life consecrated in all its toils, and conflicts to higher ends. He would be the first to rebuke me, by the reminder that a Brother is meant for the exaltation of Christ and not for sounding the praises of His most illustrious and devoted Servant. The best things of a pure soul can never be put into words, for he was in the best sense the friend of Jesus. The bleeding heart in that home of Bethany mourned their beloved dead, must surely have found some healing in those tears of their Divine Master. Many had come to console them concerning their Brother, but Jesus wept. Christ the consoler assuredly present with loved ones, therefore we need not invoke His presence, but who of us does not at this time pray, that the Vision of Christ and the sense of His infinite sympathy may be visibly experienced by the hearts of the loving friends of our dear departed Brother. Our "Friend is fallen asleep." Friend did I say? yes indeed, few have ever filled that treasured name "Friend" as brimfull of highest, tenderest, holiest meaning as he whom we mourn. So gracious, so generous in Judgment, so charitable, so unflinching in life and glorious in death. For forty-three years I have known Brother Vrooman as a true man of Christ.

G. SULLIVAN WHITE.

We are right on the undermentioned goods, White Wine, Cider, and pure English Malt Vinegars, all full strength; pure Pickling Spices in all kinds. Get your Jelly Jars, Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Rings, Tops, and Bands from us where you always get them right.

THE COX ALL CO.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c.

NEXT DRAWING

will be held Wednesday November 13th, at 9.30, Every purchaser of 5c admission ticket will receive a coupon at all performances up to evening of drawing.

Drawings held weekly. Next drawing will be for two fine etchings purchased from Mr. A. E. Paul.

Winning number and name will be published in this paper every week

The following were the winners in the usual and special drawings this week:—Monday eve Miss Pearl Lafaye East street, won the gold stick pin coupon No. 418I, other numbers drawn were 417I, 892H, 835H, 762H, 428I, 606H, 76I, 615H. The committee in charge were Messrs. Joyce, B. Johnston, W. French, F. Kinkley. Tuesday eve Mrs. Jas Richardson won the gold locket, coupon No. 826I. Other numbers drawn 196I, 380I, 215I, 880H, 10I, 570H, 439I, 760H, 175I, 892H. Usual Wednesday eve drawing Mr. Fred York, Bridge Street, won the handsome dinner set, coupon No. 651H. Numbers drawn, 224I, 275I, 356I, 716H, 527H, 218I, 704H. Committee in charge were Messrs T. D. Scrimshaw, Jas. Oliver, James Pringle.

Open Evenings at 7 o'clock. Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c. Open Saturday commencing at 2 p.m.

SPECIAL FEATURE—Mr. Parkinson, the local baritone singer, will sing the Illustrated Songs.

the 1st day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Messrs. Deroche and Deroche, Napanee, Ont., solicitors for Thomas Evans and Bernard O'Neill, executors of the last will and testament of the said Geo. McKinnon, deceased, on or before the Tenth Day of December, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said Tenth Day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,

Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated the 7th day of November, 1907. 47d

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 26th Nov., 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 26th November, 1907, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1907.

PICTON SCHOOL OF

COMMERCE and FINANCE

A High-Grade Business College that fits students for all HIGH-GRADE office positions, Commercial Specialists Examinations, Primary and Intermediate Chartered Accountancy Examinations, and expert Stenographic work. Our last two graduates were sent to positions at \$15 and \$21 per week respectively, and our last teacher at \$150 per annum. No graduate is out of a position. The student entering who knows nothing of the work, and the advanced student receives alike, individual attention. Enter any time.

Our "ALBUM" is FREE.

Drop a card to...

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Prin. and Prop.

Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating a specialty.
M. S. Madole.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unequalled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on

Monday, December 9th

1907

at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following land:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond and Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of a part of lots numbers nineteen and twenty in the first concession of the said Township of Richmond, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary line of lands deeded by John R. Cartwright to one John Good, which said lands are known as the Stevenson Mill site, at a distance of 250 feet south of Frederick street, in the Town of Napanee, extended westerly, then easterly parallel to said Frederick street extended 135 feet thence southerly parallel to the eastern boundary line of said John Good's lands to the Napanee river, thence along the edge of the Napanee river to said John Good's lands, and thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said John Good's lands to the place of beginning.

On the premises is, erected a frame dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee this 7th day of Nov. 1907. 47d

Queen's Secret of Youth

ALEXANDRA OF ENGLAND STILL
A BEAUTY AT 63

Despite the facts that Queen Alexandra of England has celebrated her sixty-third birthday and that she has nine grandchildren she still retains her youthful beauty. How she contrives to keep Time at bay is what the feminine contingent in a crowd watching her drive by always asks, whether it be in London or Paris, Naples or Athens. For, barring a judicious and daintily inconspicuous employment of quite legitimate cosmetics, the Queen is not artificial looking.

Her case is the more surprising for the reason that court life is a foe to good looks. Royal ladies as a rule fade so quickly that ten years of court life has about the same effect on a woman's beauty as two years at the wash tub.

Wonder and admiration of cheering Denmark to that of England Alexandra has seen numberless rivals in beauty forced by premature loss of loveliness to resign their claim. The Emperesses of France and Austria were her contemporaries and their radiance and cameo-like perfection of feature all but threw her into the shade.

To-day, a forlorn old woman, Eugenie lives in retirement with not a vestige of her rare coloring and delicate contours left, and on the day on which poor Elizabeth of Austria walked down the quay at Geneva to the spot where the assassin waited for her, dagger in hand, no human being would have dreamed that she had once been the wonder and admiration of chering crowds, as Alexandra remains to this hour.

In the last decade a dozen young women have come to thrones and never been able to challenge her right to supremacy. In one way or another their court careers have reduced them finally to a bony or an obese commonplace.

Even that paragon of physical perfection the Empress of Russia has withered under the stress of material duties and the fears she endures every day. The anxieties she has been called upon to bear, allied to the cruel strain of Russian court ceremonies, have aged and hardened her face till it resembles a tragic mask. High living and too little exercise have played the mischief with the Queen of Holland's charms and sent Marguerite, the Queen Mother of Italy into retirement.

But, as the years roll on, Alexandra keeps her figure and her freshness, her grace of movement, her smooth cheek, her round throat and full bright eyes, and at threescore and ten drives out with her husband looking very much like an eldest daughter instead of a wife but eighteen months his junior.

And perhaps in a dozen years more the Queen of England will visibly change little for the very excellent reason that having the blessing of good health and a sense of the value of her looks she does everything in her power to protect herself from the ravages of time. Since she went to London a bride she has guarded her physical endowments with an intelligence that has had its reward.

Perhaps no woman in the world studies more faithfully and observes more self-sacrificingly than she the rules for beauty's preservation. No one, for example, in or about the court has ever seen the Queen lose her temper.

Undoubtedly, being the daughter of a pretty strenuous mother, old Queen Louise of Denmark, who ruled her household for more than fifty years

Besides drinking the buttermilk she uses it liberally as a cosmetic. The night before a court function she bathes in a great bowl of it, her face, throat, arms and shoulders. This is allowed to dry on the skin, then is sponged off with warm water and fine white soap and serves as a perfect bleach and the most delicate unguent.

At Buckingham Palace and at Windsor three cows are kept to supply the Queen with fresh milk, which is her favorite drink. No pretty woman, she maintains, can afford to touch tea, coffee or chocolate. The first two produce wrinkles and chocolate manufactures fat, as does grease or sugar. Salted butter is never allowed on her table or in the preparation of her dishes, and frequent but very light meals is one of the means employed for the preservation of her looks.

Before rising she always eats a few paper thin slices of brown bread spread with sweet cream or new butter. At 11 comes her breakfast of fruit and a couple of coddled eggs eaten with dry biscuits.

The royal luncheon usually consists of a little delicate fish or chicken, one vegetable, a salad and more fruit. With her 4 o'clock glass of milk the Queen eats as a rule a couple of little honey cakes, and she never eats the regular elaborate dinner served to the rest of the royal family. Sandwiched in between the heavy meat courses come her little private dishes of tiny French oysters grilled on toast, her celery stewed in white stock and her green salad garnished only with oil and salt. Perhaps the most elaborate sweet she ever eats is an apple baked with honey.

But before stepping into bed she always has a small meal of milk dashed with sherry and a biscuit or two, and the results of this regimen justify her saying that on diet and fresh air hang all the laurels of beauty. But, in the process of taking fresh air Queen Alexandra sedulously avoids violent or exciting exercise.

Yachting and driving she enjoys, but she has never cycled, played golf or put a ball over a tennis net, and in her opinion persistent automobilism offers the quickest means known for getting rid of a nice complexion and gaining 10,000 wrinkles. About once in a fortnight she goes for a run in her own car, but always for a brief spin of less than an hour. Then she is swathed like a Turkish woman in veils.

To motoring she infinitely prefers swift and frequent walks with her dogs. As often as four times a day, in London or the country, she goes for a brisk turn on foot, usually with her favorite Russian hound at her heels and a tiny Japanese spaniel under her arm.

Just outside the window of her sitting room at Buckingham Palace a handsome stone balcony juts. It is fitted as a small boudoir and roofed with very wide eaves; is open on three sides to admit all the air obtainable. Here its mistress reads and works as much as possible.

When the balcony boudoir is not in use she occupies a pretty little pavilion in the gardens, and in the coldest winter weather often sits in one or the other of her open air retreats with a big brass brazier full of charcoal beside her to take the edge of the chill off her hands and feet.

By dint of so much care and precautions the Queen manages rarely or never to disappoint a crowd awaiting her appearance, and to the people she is always a smiling, charmingly dressed creature whose conservative taste in sports and clothes is eminently satisfactory to them.

When the English talk of her they never fail to insist that she is the best dressed woman in Europe. Appreciating her people's confidence in her taste Alexandra spends royalty on her wardrobe. To defray her dress account she lays out close to \$30,000 a year, but this includes her purchases of jewels, of which she is very fond, and her ceremonial robes, which must be enormously costly.

In a private capacity she has purchas-

CLAIMS DIVINE POWER

AN ENGLISH VICAR PERFORMS
STRANGE MIRACLES.

Adherents at Revival Pouring "God's Fire" Through Mouth in Strange Tongues.

Scenes of a most extraordinary character have marked revival services promoted by the Rev. A. A. Boddy, vicar of All Saints, Monkwearmouth, England. For a long time the vicar has preached healing by faith, and he is now assisted by T. D. Barrett, a pastor who has conducted similar missions in Norway.

The gatherings are held in a building recently consecrated by the Bishop of Durham, and during the proceedings the worshippers, mostly women, give way to hysterical convulsions, howling, cheering, laughing and throwing themselves in contorted attitudes on the floor.

The preachers claim that the gift of tongues descends on their hearers. Mrs. Boddy professes to translate the languages used, though they appear to impartial observers to be merely incoherent ravings. Mr. Boddy claims that his two little daughters—Jane, aged 14, and May, aged 15—have received the Holy Spirit, and that Janey, under its influence, talks in a tongue which a missionary

RECOGNIZED AS CHINESE.

"I have every reason," said Mr. Boddy, "for believing that I have been chosen by God as the instrument for spreading this wonderful influence over the whole of the universe.

"Some time ago a young Sunderland builder related to me an extraordinary vision. He first of all saw, as it were, a great light surrounded by a number of dim figures. For some time all remained vague and indistinct until the figures resolved themselves into people he knew. The light itself then developed into a form, and presently he knew that he was before the Divine Presence. Patiently he waited for an interpretation of the vision. In a while his mind was able to grasp more and more detail, and at last he saw Christ Himself seated on a throne, handing gifts to one of the figures standing by."

"Did he recognize the recipient?" For some moments the vicar paused, as if to weigh his reply. Then he slowly made answer: "Yes, I was the recipient."

It was shortly after this episode that he went over to Norway and returned with Pastor Barrett.

"THE LANGUAGE OF ANGELS."

Mr. Barrett, asked to give a description of the phenomenon that is described as "speaking in tongues," placed his hand to his face, and said: "I feel, first of all, as if my head were suddenly clamped with iron bands. I lose all control of speech. Then, as the influence of the Holy Spirit increases, I feel as if the iron bands were beginning to work. Presently words come rolling out. They are literally shot from my mouth—sometimes in language I cannot understand. When this happens I wait for the interpretation, which the Holy Spirit never fails to send me."

One night last week the following sight was witnessed by several people during a prayer meeting in the vestry. With a loud cry a young man suddenly threw himself to the floor from his seat and began a series of convulsive rollings, which carried him half-way across the room.

Others who have "broken through," as Mr. Boddy describes the process of spiritual "surrender," have remained on the floor for a long time. "A young woman cried when the Spirit came upon her with a piercing cry, but came gloriously through, speaking in tongues. Another fell from the form her whole length upon the floor.

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Add one pint of water to a quart of stewed tomatoes, a small onion, a bay leaf; one-half teaspoon of celery salt, a tablespoon of salt, a dash of red pepper, and two tablespoons of butter; boil; run through sieve; return to fire, and add three spoons of cornstarch moistened in water, serve hot with squares of bread or crackers.

Codfish Balls.—To one cup of potatoes add one-half cup of salt fish, one teaspoon of butter, one-half egg, and pepper to taste. Wash and shred fish into small pieces. Pare and quarter potatoes. Put potatoes and fish in stew pan; cover with boiling water and cook until potatoes are tender; drain, mash fine; add butter, seasoning, and beaten egg, and beat all together thoroughly. Shape into cakes and brown in hot pan.

Chili Chicken.—Boil a chicken until tender and chop fine. Wash and fry a cup of rice, put into a pot which contains equal portions of melted lard and butter, and fry a few moments. Then add chopped tomato, onions, salt, and some chili powder. When this is well blended add some of the broth in which it has been blended.

Ham Salad.—This salad may be prepared in one large dish or on individual plates. Prepare one quart mashed potatoes, one pint of ham, chopped fine; to which add one tablespoonful of chopped pickle and one hard-boiled egg, chopped fine. Place the hot mashed potatoes on crisp lettuce leaves; sprinkle over this the ham, and garnish with the whites of two hard-boiled eggs, cut in rings. Press through a sieve the yolks of the eggs; sprinkle this over all, and dress with French dressing.

Apple Omelet.—Peel and core ten large apples, stew with three ounces of sugar, three cloves, and a strip of lemon rind. Stir into the fruit two ounces of butter, and, when nearly cold, add a well-beaten egg. Butter a deep pie-dish, scatter crumbs over, fill with the mixture, and cover with a layer of breadcrumbs. Bake for half an hour, and then serve turned out of the dish.

Harrison Fritters.—Take some slices of cold meat and trim all nicely into the same shape and size. Sprinkle each piece with chopped parsley, pepper, and salt. Take as many thin slices of bacon or ham as there are slices of meat, and on to the bacon scatter a few drops of ketchup and anchovy sauce. Put the meat upon the bacon, roll both together and fasten with a skewer. Dip each roll into a good batter and fry in deep fat, to a golden color. Serve on a mound of nicely boiled rice with gravy poured round.

Stewed fowl's liver makes a nice little savoury or breakfast dish for one person. Take a chicken's liver, place it in a small saucepan with a little butter and enough good stock to cook. Add a seasoning of salt, pepper, and a bay leaf. Stew gently for ten minutes. Drain and cut into small slices. Thicken the gravy with flour, add a tablespoonful of sherry, ditto of ketchup, and a little butter. Stir the mixture till it boils, add some browning, then the shredded liver, and pour it on a square of buttered toast.

Recipe for Cooking Rice.—Put a cupful of rice that has been thoroughly washed in cold water into a saucepan and cover with five cupfuls of fast-boiling water. Add salt, and boil fast for a quarter of an hour. Then put the saucepan, uncovered, into a moderate oven. In a quarter of an hour the water will have completely evaporated, and every grain of rice will be distinct and dry. Net a grain will stick to the bottom of the saucepan. Rice cooked in this way is quite an astonishment to those who have not tried it.

Popular Charlotte Russe.—One quart of sweet cream beaten stiff, one-half cup of pulverized sugar stirred into the beaten cream; vanilla flavoring to taste. Dissolve one-half a package of gelatin in as little cold water as possible, set on

studies more faithfully and observes more self-sacrificingly than she the rules for beauty's preservation. No one, for example, in or about the court has ever seen the Queen lose her temper.

Undoubtedly, being the daughter of a pretty strenuous mother, old Queen Louise of Denmark, who ruled her household for more than fifty years with a rod of iron, she has a temper to display if she wishes to give it vent, but an ex-maid of honor to the Queen insists that her royal mistress believes that nothing is more disfiguring than an outburst of anger. Then, too, from her youth up she has at the first hint of indisposition taken to her bed and called in her masseuse.

No matter how slight her sense of physical discomfort may be the Queen adopts this first precaution, for her conviction is that fatigue brings wrinkles which prompt rest and massage can prevent. Accordingly she always regards a tired feeling as a touch of neuralgia as an ample excuse for spending half a day in seclusion.

No more lying down in a fluffy negligee with a novel and a box of London notices. She regularly goes to bed in a room to which no sounds are allowed to penetrate, and where she can enjoy an abundance of fresh air. There for hours she will lie relaxed with her old Danish maid at the door to preserve her from intrusion.

For a full hour, both before and after a court ceremony, the Queen lies down and is rubbed, and she usually goes to open Parliament or receive at a drawing room or lay a cornerstone under the stimulating influence of a special meal. This consists of a glass of warm milk with a dash of sherry in it, and some biscuits that are made for her by a London firm.

After any ceremony that has required undue effort on her part she has a second slight meal. Years ago when she first came over to England it required a full day of rest and a mild firm medicine to establish her rules of rest and order.

In the six years her late husband, the late King, lived, she never regarded the regulations for beauty's sake as particularly onerous.

It was in 1894, a few months before the death of the late King, that she was first introduced to the public. She was then in her thirty-seventh year, and her beauty was in its prime. She was tall, slender, and her features were of a fine type. Her eyes were blue, and her hair was a rich brown. She was dressed in a simple, elegant manner, and her bearing was one of grace and dignity.

When she first appeared in public, she was the subject of much speculation. Some thought she was too young to be a queen, while others thought she was too old. But all agreed that she was a beautiful woman, and that she was well fitted to be the wife of a king.

Her marriage to the late King was a happy one, and they were together for many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and she was also a very capable ruler. She was one of the few queens who have ever been so loved and respected by their subjects.

Her death was a great loss to the world. She was a woman of great character and of great ability. She was a woman who had done much good in the world, and she was a woman who had been loved and respected by all who knew her.

Her funeral was a grand affair, and it was attended by millions of people. Her body was laid to rest in the royal vaults, and her memory will be kept alive for ever.

Her reign was a peaceful one, and it was a reign of progress. She was a woman who had done much good in the world, and she was a woman who had been loved and respected by all who knew her.

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dressed woman in Europe. Appreciating her people's confidence in her taste Alexandra spends royally on her wardrobe. To defray her dress account she lays out close to \$30,000 a year, but this includes her purchases of jewels, of which she is very fond, and her ceremonial robes, which must be enormously costly.

In a private capacity she has purchased lavishly of diamonds and pearls, and the ornaments she wears at a court function sometimes weigh as much as eight or ten pounds. The rule of her court is that she must never wear a costume twice in public, and as she makes, in the course of a season in London, as many as 150 or 200 public appearances, any woman can guess why, from May until August, the sewing rooms at Buckingham Palace are humming with industry.

A French designer, ten sewing girls and expert fitters are then in possession of this section of the palace; for the Queen's clothes are not made in Paris, but in England of English goods, and every day she goes through the work-rooms to advise, criticize, suggest and be fitted.

When once a gown is worn at a ball or on a drive or to a charity concert it is immediately returned to the work-rooms and pulled to pieces. Some parts of it may be saved and incorporated in another costume, but if it is made of stout cloth the pieces are rolled up and sent to various hospitals and asylums for transformation into comfortable clothes for deserving poor inmates. The richer satins, cloths, silk and velvet are sent to schools of needlework under royal patronage or to the Queen's indigent friends and pensioners.

If real lace has been used in the frock it is always preserved. The Queen's hats are never passed along. These, by the way, are made under her own roof.

The extent to which society interests itself in the Queen's dress was manifested last spring when Alexandra drove to the Ascot races wearing a wide-brimmed plum hat. The next day in London papers failed to comment upon the fact that for years the Queen had always worn toques at the races.

Black and white, gray, mauve and gold and silver are the tones she prefers, and she never wears colored furs. As a rule she wears no ornaments, but her pearls and diamonds are so strong that she wears no other ornaments.

Especially from her photograph is taken a couple of her gloves, for if her hands are she is frankly proud. This pride in her hands is curiously enough too early trace of anything like real vanity she has ever been known to show.

Even as she has always been for her looks, she has no touch of the arrogant manner to beauties. This one day when on business he waited upon a royal personage at Buckingham Palace.

By a blunder on a lady's part he was shown into a room through which the Queen usually passed on her way to her daughter's apartments. A burst of vivid sunshine and the Queen entered the saloon simultaneously, and to the visitor's huge embarrassment, for the royal lady appeared gowned in the plainest of morning frocks, minus jewels and her famous curly brown hair. Before this man and stranger she seemed not a whit dismayed. Gray-haired and gently, she was kindness itself and made no mention.

When he explained himself she accepted his apologies and then stood calmly in the fierce light that beats from a springlike morning sky and took it of her grandeur's progress at his hands with a sweet simplicity of manner that filled the intruder with profound admiration and increased enthusiasm for the flowerlike fineness of her skin, the clearness of her eyes and the redness of her lips, which he maintains, along with her lack of self-consciousness, would do credit to many a country girl of sixteen summers.

Others who have "broken through," as Mr. Boddy describes the process of spiritual "surrender," have remained on the floor for a long time. "A young woman cried when the Spirit came upon her with a piercing cry, but came gloriously through, speaking in tongues. Another fell from the form her whole length upon the floor."

STREAM OF FIRE.

Here is another incident vouched for by Pastor Barrett:

"A lady who is seeking her Pentecost, whose whole demeanor was quiet, was so affected that she burst into tears. She got a stream of God's fire into her, and during the night she got through, speaking in tongues."

"She was, indeed, so drunk with the Lord's wine that it was with difficulty we got her home. Had it been in the middle of the day we would have had company through the street. She and her friend, Mr. Boddy, and I were all so overpowered by what God had done that the street resounded with 'Glory, Hallelujah! Hallelujah!'"

All these things Mr. Boddy honestly believes to indicate the awakening of new life in the churches. Several Protestant clergymen in other parts of the country are in touch with him, but locally he has been, to a certain extent, ostracized.

TOM HOOD'S OLD HOME.

The Old House at Wanstead Has Fallen on Evil Days.

The disappearance of the house in which Tom Hood lived at Wanstead, one of the most picturesque of country dwellings, is now only a matter of days. The building lies in the midst of charming surroundings. The approach to it from the nearest station, Snarebrook, lies through the well-wooded commons peculiar to Essex, and the house itself lies back, nesting in a garden of elms and planes and variegated hollies. The design of the garden is quaint and old-fashioned. A broad carriage road divides on either side of a circular flower bed, and admits one to the main entrance, a low wooden door.

To the right of the main block of the building are outhouses with doors lower than the level of the ground, which at one time served as kennels, while to the left is a conservatory, still tenanted by a few half-forgotten plants. The house has an air of desolation and of gloom. In recent times it has been used as a meeting place for local clubs, and over the door is an untidy notice advertising refreshments. All the old paintings and the fine carved mantelpieces have been long removed. The oak floors are scuffed and grained with dirt, and the light wood boarding, which replaced the grand old mantles adds to the melancholy and sadness of the building. Sprigs of ivy are growing through the chinks and crannies of the walls.

The evil days on which the house has fallen are typical of Hood's later life and of his sad story. Time took from him all that he held dear, and the inspired writer of "The Bridge of Sighs," "Eugene Aram," and many another masterpiece was left to mourn the loss of friends, of children, and of health, before death came to him as a merciful relief to end his sufferings. The closing years of his life saw some of his finest work—the "Song of the Shirt," with its sad refrain

Work! Work! Work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work—work—work,
Till the stars shine through the roof!
It's O! to be a slave
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If this is a Christian work!

When a man gets religion he has to go to work and build up a new reputation.

grain of rice will be distant and dry. Not a grain will stick to the bottom of the saucepan. Rice cooked in this way is quite an astonishment to those who have not tried it.

Popular Charlotte Russe.—One quart of sweet cream beaten stiff, one-half cup of pulverized sugar stirred into the beaten cream; vanilla flavoring to taste. Dissolve one-half a package of gelatine in as little cold water as possible, set on the stove and let come to a boil. Then let stand until partly cold and stir quickly into the beaten cream. Dip a mould into cold water and line with lady fingers, cookies, or sponge cake. Turn the beaten cream into mould and set away in ice to cool; should stand four or five hours before using. If in warm weather and without ice, let it stand over night. When ready to serve, dip the mould in hot water for an instant, then the cream will turn out on a plate like jelly. This makes a good dessert, too, at a dinner or luncheon. The full recipe will make enough for eight people.

Bath Buns.—Scald one pint of milk, add while hot one-half cup of butter; when lukewarm add one yeastcake dissolved in a quarter cup of warm water; add one and a half quarts of sifted flour, a half teaspoon of salt; beat well, cover, and stand in warm place over night. The next morning beat six yolks of eggs with half cup of sugar until light; add one teaspoonful of cinnamon, half cup of chopped citron, eggs and sugar to the sponge; work until thoroughly mixed, turn out on floured board, adding sufficient flour to make a soft dough; roll out, cut into good sized buns, place on greased pans, far enough apart not to touch in baking, cover, and set in a warm place until very light. Brush tops with glaze of white of egg, two tablespoonfuls each of milk and sugar beaten well together. Bake about thirty-five minutes.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When using carbonate of soda for cakes always stir it into the milk, which should be tepid.

Never throw away old matting, for if well beaten and thoroughly cleaned it can be laid under carpets and will preserve them.

When roasting a small turkey fasten a sheet of white paper, well buttered, over the breast with small skewers. This will protect it from getting burnt and dry while the rest of the bird is cooking.

Before putting milk into the saucepan boil rapidly a few spoonfuls of water, just enough to cover the bottom of the pan, and it will never burn, however fierce the fire.

Lemons will keep fresh much longer if placed on a saucer under an inverted glass bowl or tumbler. In this manner they receive sufficient light, but not any air to dry them up.

After washing lace curtains lay a blanket on the floor in some empty room, spread the curtains on the blanket, stretching them carefully, and they will keep their place without any fastening until dried.

Reviver for Black Cloth.—The cloth should be rubbed with this cloth solution and it will be restored to its proper blackness. Boil together for two hours half a pound of brimstone, one pound of logwood, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol, and three quarts of water. Rice for invalids should, if possible, be boiled slowly from three to four hours. It is, perhaps, best to place the rice and milk in a covered jar, and then in a saucepan of boiling water. Stir the contents of the jar from time to time, and add more milk if necessary.

A good way to clean oil paintings is to cut a raw potato in half, and rub them over gently with it. Constantly cut off the dirty outside of the potato, and wipe away any moisture on the painting with a soft rag. Work the potato carefully one way, and with even strokes.

There is a tendency amongst people of the present day to drink tea too often and to have it made too strong. Tea has its good uses, but drinking tea often debilitates the whole nervous system and stomach and gives rise to flatulence and palpitations and all the results of depressed and dejected spirits.

To destroy insects and vermin dissolve 2 pounds of alum in three quarts of water; then with a brush apply boiling hot to every joint and crevice in the place where carwigs or other insects in-

studies more faithfully and observes more self-sacrificingly than she the rules for beauty's preservation. No one, for example, in or about the court has ever seen the Queen lose her temper.

Undoubtedly, being the daughter of a pretty strenuous mother, old Queen Louise of Denmark, who ruled her household for more than fifty years with a rod of iron, she has a temper to display if she wishes to give it vent, but an ex-maid of honor to the Queen insists that her royal mistress believes that nothing is more disfiguring than an outburst of anger. Then, too, from her youth up she has at the first hint of indisposition taken to her bed and called in her masseuse.

No matter how slight her sense of physical discomfort may be the Queen adopts this first precaution, for her conviction is that fatigue brings wrinkles which prompt rest and massage can prevent. Accordingly she always regards a tired feeling as a touch of neuralgia as an ample excuse for spending half a day in seclusion.

No more lying down in a fluffy negligee with a novel and a box of bonbons suffices. She regularly goes to bed in a room to which no sounds are allowed to penetrate, and where she can enjoy an abundance of fresh air. There for hours she will lie relaxed with her old Danish maid at the door to preserve her from intrusion.

For a full hour, both before and after a court ceremony, the Queen lies down and is rubbed, and she usually goes to open Parliament or receive at a drawing room or lay a cornerstone under the stimulating influence of a special meal. This consists of a glass of warm milk with a dash of sherry in it, and some biscuits that are made for her by a London firm.

After any ceremony that has required undue effort on her part she has a second slight meal. Years ago when she first came over to England it required all her native tact and mild firm insistence to establish her rules of rest and diet.

In those days her table but undoubtedly during a rebellion regarding the regulations for beauty's sake as pure absurdity.

It was notorious at one time that the royal mother-in-law undertook to discipline her step-daughter by her abstinent plans to rest and diet, but the queen's mother, Queen Victoria, shook her head. "Never in all her days has she seen a girl putting on drink and wine and she has grown older her eyes of her old days increased."

It is only when she goes to London, as was the case when the King of Portugal came here from some special occasion, that she and her mother-in-law are allowed to indulge in a little of the pleasures of the table. When in London her mother-in-law, Queen Victoria, would not allow her to eat anything but plain food, and the queen's mother-in-law, Queen Victoria, would not allow her to eat anything but plain food.

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addressed woman in Europe. Appreciating her people's confidence in her taste Alexandra spends royally on her wardrobe. To defray her dress account she lays out close to \$30,000 a year, but this includes her purchases of jewels, of which she is very fond, and her ceremonial robes, which must be enormously costly.

In a private capacity she has purchased lavishly of diamonds and pearls, and the ornaments she wears at a court function sometimes weigh as much as eight or ten pounds. The rule of her court is that she must never wear a costume twice in public, and as she makes, in the course of a season in London, as many as 150 or 200 public appearances, any woman can guess why, from May until August, the sewing rooms at Buckingham Palace are humming with industry.

A French designer, ten sewing girls and expert fitters are then in possession of this section of the palace for the Queen's clothes are not made in Paris. But in England of English goods, and every day she goes through the work-rooms to advise, criticize, suggest and be fitted.

When once a gown is worn at a ball or on a drive or to a charity concert it is immediately returned to the work-rooms and pulled to pieces. Some parts of it may be saved and incorporated in another costume, but if it is made of stout cloth the pieces are rolled up and sent to various hospitals and asylums for transformation into comfortable clothes for deserving poor inmates. The richer satins, cloths, silk and velvet are sent to schools of needlework under royal patronage or to the Queen's indigent friends and pensioners.

If real lace has been used in the frock it is always preserved. The Queen's hats are never passed along. These, by the way, are made under her own roof.

The extent to which society interests itself in the Queen's dress was manifested last spring when Alexandra drove to the Ascot races wearing a wide brimmed plum hat. The next day a London paper failed to comment upon the fact that for years the Queen had always worn toques at the races.

Black and white, gray, mauve and gold and silver are the tones she prefers and she never wears colored furs. Her pearls and diamonds her being is so strong that she uses no other ornaments.

Usually before her photograph is taken she pulls off her gloves, for if her hands are she frankly proud. This pride in her hands is curiously enough the only trace of anything like reality she has ever been known to show.

From as far as she has always been for her looks, she has no touch of the arrogance common to beauties. This one of her husband's subjects discovered one day when on business he waited upon a royal personage at Buckingham Palace.

By a blunder on a lackey's part he was shown into a room through which the Queen usually passed on her way to her daughter's apartments. A burst of vivid sunshine and the Queen entered the saloon simultaneously, and to the visitor's huge embarrassment, for the royal lady appeared gowned in the plainest of morning frocks, minus jewels and her famous curly brown false front, which she has worn for years. Before this man and stranger she seemed not a whit dismayed. Gray-haired and gently, she was kindness itself and completely unconcerned.

When he explained himself she accepted his apologies and then stood calmly in the fierce light that beats from a springlike morning sky and talked of her grandson's progress at his studies with a sweet simplicity of manner that filled the intruder with profound admiration and increased enthusiasm for the flowerlike fineness of her skin, the clearness of her eyes and the redness of her lips, which he maintains, along with her lack of self-consciousness, would do credit to many a country girl of sixteen summers.

Others who have "broken through," as Mr. Boddy describes the process of spiritual "surrender," have remained on the floor for a long time. "A young woman cried when the Spirit came upon her with a piercing cry, but came gloriously through, speaking in tongues. Another fell from the form her whole length upon the floor."

STREAM OF FIRE.

Here is another incident vouched for by Pastor Barrett:

"A lady who is seeking her Pentecost, whose whole demeanor was quiet, was so affected that she burst into tears. She got a stream of God's fire into her, and during the night she got through, speaking in tongues."

"She was, indeed, so drunk with the Lord's wine that it was with difficulty we got her home. Had it been in the middle of the day we would have had company through the street. She and her friend, Mr. Boddy, and I were all so overpowered by what God had done that the street resounded with 'Glory! Hallelujah! Hallelujah!'"

All these things Mr. Boddy honestly believes to indicate the awakening of new life in the churches. Several Protestant clergymen in other parts of the country are in touch with him, but locally he has been, to a certain extent, ostracized.

TOM HOOD'S OLD HOME.

The Old House at Wanstead Has Fallen on Evil Days.

The disappearance of the house in which Tom Hood lived at Wanstead, one of the most picturesque of country dwellings, is now only a matter of days. The building lies in the midst of charming surroundings. The approach to it from the nearest station, Snarebrook, lies through the well-wooded commons peculiar to Essex, and the house itself lies back, nestling in a garden of elms and planes and variegated hollies. The design of the garden is quaint and old-fashioned. A broad carriage road divides on either side of a circular flower bed, and admits one to the main entrance, a low wooden door.

To the right of the main block of the building are outbuildings with doors lower than the level of the ground, which at one time served as kennels, while to the left is a conservatory, still tenanted by a few half-forgotten plants. The house has an air of desolation and of gloom. In recent times it has been used as a meeting place for local clubs, and over the door is an untidy notice advertising refreshments. All the old paintings and the fine carved mantelpieces have been long removed. The oak floors are scuffed and grained with dirt, and the light wood bearding, which replaced the grand old mantles adds to the melancholy and sadness of the building. Sprigs of ivy are growing through the chinks and crannies of the walls.

The evil days on which the house has fallen are typical of Hood's later life and of his sad story. Time took from him all that he held dear, and the inspired writer of "The Bridge of Sighs," "Eugene Aram," and many another masterpiece was left to mourn the loss of friends, of children, and of health, before death came to him as a merciful relief to end his sufferings. The closing years of his life saw some of his finest work—the "Song of the Shirt," with its sad refrain

Work! Work! Work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work—work—work—
Till the stars shine through the roof!
It's O! to be a slave
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If this is a Christian work!

When a man gets religion he has to go to work and build up a new reputation.

Not a grain will stick to the bottom of the saucepan. Rice cooked in this way is quite an astonishment to those who have not tried it.

Popular Charlotte Russe.—One quart of sweet cream beaten stiff, one-half cup of pulverized sugar stirred into the beaten cream; vanilla flavoring to taste. Dissolve one-half a package of gelatine in as little cold water as possible, set on the stove and let come to a boil. Then let stand until partly cold and stir quickly into the beaten cream. Dip a mould into cold water and line with lady fingers, cookies, or sponge cake. Turn the beaten cream into mould and set away in ice to cool; should stand four or five hours before using. If in warm weather and without ice, let it stand over night. When ready to serve, dip the mould in hot water for an instant, then the cream will turn out on a plate like jelly. This makes a good dessert, too, at a dinner or luncheon. The full recipe will make enough for eight people.

Bath Buns.—Scald one pint of milk, add while hot one-half cup of butter; when lukewarm add one yeastcake dissolved in a quarter cup of warm water; add one and a half quarts of sifted flour; a half teaspoon of salt; beat well, cover, and stand in warm place over night. The next morning beat six yolks of eggs with half cup of sugar until light; add one teaspoonful of cinnamon, half cup of chopped citron, eggs and sugar to the sponge; work until thoroughly mixed, turn out on floured board, adding sufficient flour to make a soft dough; roll out, cut into good sized buns, place on greased pans, far enough apart not to touch in baking, cover, and set in a warm place until very light. Brush tops with glaze of white of egg, two tablespoonfuls each of milk and sugar beaten well together. Bake about thirty-five minutes.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When using carbonate of soda for cakes always stir it into the milk, which should be tepid.

Never throw away old matting, for if well beaten and thoroughly cleaned it can be laid under carpets and will preserve them.

When roasting a small turkey fasten a sheet of white paper, well buttered, over the breast with small skewers. This will protect it from getting burnt and dry while the rest of the bird is cooking.

Before putting milk into the saucepan boil rapidly a few spoonfuls of water, just enough to cover the bottom of the pan, and it will never burn, however fierce the fire.

Lemons will keep fresh much longer if placed on a saucer under an inverted glass, bowl or tumbler. In this manner they receive sufficient light, but not any air to dry them up.

After washing lace curtains lay a blanket on the floor in some empty room, spread the curtains on the blanket, stretching them carefully, and they will keep their place without any fastening until dried.

Reviver for Black Cloth.—The cloth should be rubbed with this cloth solution and it will be restored to its proper blackness. Boil together for two hours half a pound of bristled galls, one pound of logwood, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol, and three quarts of water.

Rice for invalids should, if possible, be boiled slowly from three to four hours. It is, perhaps, best to place the rice and milk in a covered jar, and then in a saucepan of boiling water. Stir the contents of the jar from time to time, and add more milk if necessary.

A good way to clean oil paintings is to cut a raw potato in half, and rub them over gently with it. Constantly cut off the dirty outside of the potato, and wipe away any moisture on the painting with a soft rag. Work the potato carefully one way, and with even strokes.

There is a tendency amongst people of the present day to drink tea too often and to have it made too strong. Tea has its good uses, but drinking tea often debilitates the whole nervous system and stomach and gives rise to flatulence and palpitations and all the results of depressed and dejected spirits.

To destroy insects and vermin dissolve 2 pounds of alum in three quarts of water; then with a brush apply boiling hot to every joint and crevice in the place where caries or other insects in-

test; brush all the joints and crevices of bedsteads; keep it boiling while using. A strong boiling-hot tea of cayenne, used with a brush, is also a capital remedy. It is occasionally desirable in a bathroom window or in one having an objectionable outlook to have an opaque pane. A pretty frosted effect can be readily produced at home at little cost. To a pint of stale ale add a handful of Epsom salts. Mix and apply with a brush. This makes a hard finish that will remain indefinitely, or, if desired, may be removed by scrubbing at any time.

Down quilts and small feathers or down pillows which have become soiled can be washed at home, with very little trouble and expense. First choose a good day, for the drying is half the battle, and you need plenty of sunshine and a gentle wind. Use lukewarm water and one of the many pure soaps that are in the market just now, and avoid a washboard. It will not be of any help and it will certainly pull your quilt or pillow out of shape. Rub thoroughly with the soap, squeezing and patting with your hands as you might fine woolen underwear. Rinse in two or three clear waters and hang up to dry in the sunlight. A dash of salt in the water will keep the colors from fading.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

Kerry Weekly reports a short potato crop in that district.

An 80-acre farm held under the church body at Cooladines was recently sold for \$7,500.

Dublin Gazette prints notice that Arthur and Jane Kirkpatrick are to sell their estates in the County of Kerry.

Derry Infirmary Committee has unanimously resolved to support "as far as practicable," Irish manufacturers.

Gorey, Wexford, has \$5,000 in hand to build a school for boys and girls in memory of the late Archdeacon Furlong, P.P.

No cheap loaf in Belfast. Bakers just added a cent to the price of the 4-lb. loaf, the second advance inside of three months.

The T. W. Edgeworth estate is being sold to its tenants on "terms as favorable as any gained recently in County Longford."

A bust of General Griffin one of the most distinguished sons of the city of the violated treaty has been unveiled at Limerick.

Rev. P. Quinn P.P., is in the States raising funds for new schools in Coalisland and a parochial house in Stewarstown Tyrone.

Tenants have bought their holdings on the Creaghe estate at Ballyhoneck, on the basis of 19½ years rent for the freehold.

Omagh rural council is taking over the local markets and increasing their attractiveness by installing a coffee wagon on the premises.

Carriack-on-Suir has been asked for a prompt and definite reply to a request for an increase of salary, from the five medical officers of the union.

At a meeting in Jordanstown, County Meath, L. Ginnell, M.P., observed that "Sir Anthony Macdonnell was the most contemptible man in Ireland."

A fierce baton charge by one hundred police, lasting for over a quarter of an hour, was a feature of recent evictions on the Weiss and Slack estates, Down, County Leitrim.

Quilty fishermen, who rescued the crew of the French ship, Leo XIII., which foundered on the Clare coast last week, will be recognized in Quilty in some practical manner.

Mullingar welcomed a member of one of its oldest families, Rev. Dr. Murray, R. C. bishop of Perth, Australia, who revisited the scenes of his youth after an absence of forty years.

LESS CRIME IN LONDON

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR 1906.

Statistics Show That There Was a Decrease of 1,141 in Offences During Year.

A very satisfactory feature of the report for 1906 of the Commissioner of Police for London, England, which was issued recently, is that there was a decrease in the number of offences committed during the year, though, curiously enough, 430 persons were sentenced to penal servitude, as compared with 374 in 1905.

The number of persons apprehended during the last year was 119,897, a decrease of 7,420 as compared with the preceding years. Of these, 3,418 were convicted at Sessions, 96,335 were convicted by magistrates, 630 were acquitted, bills ignored, etc., at Sessions, and 19,459 were discharged by magistrates.

DECREASE IN CRIMINAL OFFENCES.

There was a decrease of 1,141 in the number of criminal offences reported during the year, and a decrease of 1,318 in the number of felonies relating to property. The apprehensions for these offences increased by 426 to 595 respectively. The proportion of felonies to each 1,000 of the estimated population was 2,391, and was the lowest recorded during the period for which statistics are available.

Burglaries decreased from 512 to 445 in 1906. House breakings decreased from 1,522 to 1,450, but the number of apprehensions increased by sixty, and the convictions by forty-nine. Violence to the person was used in only three cases of burglary and one case of house-breaking. Of these offences, 713 were committed in houses left with no person in charge.

SEVENTEEN CASES OF MURDER.

There were seventeen cases of murder of persons over one year of age during 1906. In only two cases were arrests made. In the case of the "Studio Mystery," where Archibald Warkley, a young artist, was brutally murdered, the report says that after prolonged enquiry evidence to justify an arrest was not forthcoming. The other unsolved mystery was the death of a woman in the Edmonton Infirmary after an illegal operation.

The "finger prints" system continued to give unqualified satisfaction, not only in the United Kingdom, but also, it is said, in all other countries where introduced. Identifications still show an upward trend, although signs are not wanting that high-water mark has almost been reached. At Scotland Yard, 6,773 identifications were effected in the year (as against 6,186 in 1905). Of these, 2,982 were for the metropolitan police and 3,794 for provincial forces.

TERRIER A VERSATILE DOG.

One That Was Devoted to Snake Killing—Making Sure of a Fox.

Of all our dogs there is none so versatile in mind and body as the terrier. There is no service that a dog can do for us in sport or as a companion, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, that he is not capable of.

I knew one terrier in India who devoted herself to the dangerous and exciting sport of snake killing. Her method was to irritate the snake into sitting up. She would dance around it, sparring for an opening, as it were. Then with incredible swiftness she darted at the reptile and gripped it close behind the head—a sharp bite and the snake was dead.

She was marvellously successful until on an unlucky day when one of her puppies was with her she found a snake; the puppy got in her way at the crit-

THE PASSING AND THE PERMANENT

Religious Duty to Question Every Teaching, to Prove All Things.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."—1. Thess., v., 21.

When the walls are being rebuilt it is easy to imagine that the foundations are being destroyed. Old creeds pass away, but truth remains; if they were true in their day they do but give place to the larger truth of the new day. We need to distinguish between the turmoil attendant to the process of building and the beauty of the new temple that arises.

The old folks hear the new truths and ask where are the foundations gone? The young hear the discussion between the old and the new and ask, is there anything settled, any worth believing? What are the permanent elements in religion on which the life may build while the things that are but temporary are adjusting themselves?

It would be the height of folly to assert that there is no change. Some say that we must believe precisely the same things as our fathers believed. To do so would be to be false to our fathers, for they refused to accept the traditions of their elders. The landmarks we leave behind once were far in front of the seekers after truth.

Truth is ever changing; our vision is ever enlarging. The road remains, but the traveler moves on. With the living every day has some new light. Creeds are crystallized statements of truth; truth is vital and cannot be contained in.

UNCHANGING FORMS.

Credulity blindly accepts yesterday's picture of truth; faith, with open eyes, seeks to-day's truth itself.

Skepticism is much less sinful than credulity. The sloth of the man who will not examine things, will not prove them, who prefers to buy his garments of truth ready made, results in what is worse than unbelief, and that is blind belief in the false.

How may we find those things that are certain? How may we discover the truth for our day, the truth upon which we may build? Surely there are some things fixed and certain, there is

somewhere pole star and compass. How may we find that truth which belongs to our day and in which we may have the confidence that our fathers had in their truth?

The test of the vital truths is a practical one. Only those truths are vital which concern the present business of living in all its wide sweep. It is a matter of indifference what we may think of the color of angels' hair or the number of strings to their harps; it is a vastly different matter what we may believe as to moral obligation, human rights, and duties.

The test of creed is an ethical one. What things work out best in living, what are the ideals, doctrines, beliefs that make the noblest characters and

THE MOST USEFUL CITIZENS,

the best sons, and daughters, and parents, and neighbors? What are the things that help me in my life, the things that give me moral stimulus and bracing, the things that lead me to covet the best?

The way to find the truth is to do the truth; only the truth that we can do is worth discussing. If you will give yourself to the business of living the truth you have you soon will have the living truth for this new day.

Too many people are holding up as saving doctrines matters of philosophy and speculation, matters of childish curiosity, because it is easier to hold these things theoretically than to hold living truth practically. The truths that save men are the ones that change their characters; the great authorized and divine translation of the Bible is its translation into present day lofty living.

Build your life on the belief in goodness, in eternal, infinite goodness as the order of the universe, on the superiority of love to hatred, on the final victory of love and goodness, on the ideal of this great human family of ours that shall come to live in unity and brotherhood, and so fulfill the will of the infinite father of all. These things work well.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

NOVEMBER 10.

Lesson VI. Joshua Renewing the Covenant with Israel. Golden Text:

Josh. 24. 15.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Place and the Message.—It was at Shechem that Joshua delivered his farewell address to Israel. That this last meeting of the great leader with the people should have occurred at this place seems most fitting. Shechem lay a few miles to the northwest of Shiloh, between Mounts Ebal and Gerizim. Here had been the first resting place of Abraham in the Promised Land, and here the father of the faithful had received the first of the promises from Jehovah after entering within the borders of the land. Here, also, Joshua had caused the law with its blessings and curses to be

16. The people answered and said—A spontaneous outburst and response to Joshua's earnest summons.

17. 18. The people admit the agency of Joshua's argument touching the past mercies of Jehovah.

Bondage—Hebrew, "Fondness."

19. Ye cannot serve Jehovah—Joshua recognizes the hasty impulsiveness of their earnest protestation of fidelity, and proceeds to call their attention to the difficulty involved in serving Jehovah aright. He calls their attention especially to the holiness and jealousy of Jehovah. Some one has noted the similarity of Joshua's warning to that of Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount: "No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other, or else he will hold to one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon." Matt. 6. 24.

20. If ye forsake Jehovah . . . he will turn and do you evil.—To have known Jehovah and forsaken him after having pledged him allegiance, is clearly more culpable than to have remained in ignorance of him entirely. Responsibility increases with knowledge.

22. We are witnesses against yourselves—Each against the other, each having protested in the presence of the others his allegiance to Jehovah.

We are witnesses—All are willing that

County Leitrim.
Quilty fishermen, who rescued the crew of the French ship, *Le XIII*, which foundered on the Clare coast last week, will be recognized in Quilty in some practical manner.
Mullingar welcomed a member of one of its oldest families, Rev. Dr. Murray, R. C. bishop of Perth, Australia, who revisited the scenes of his youth after an absence of forty years.
A charge against twelve Nationalists for driving cattle off the grazing farm of a man named Seale, was withdrawn at the Stradbally Queen's County Petty Sessions in September.
A seven-year-old Irish boy, son of P. O'Neill, Main street, Keady, had portions of his lips eaten off and his cheeks and forehead badly injured. He was trying to save a young girl from a large sheep dog.
City traders at Waterford are trying to join with traders in Duncannon and surrounding districts, to continue the steamers between Waterford and Duncannon. Steamship company has taken boats off the route.
The Hemphill property at Moyglass, Killemaule, Tipperary, has been sold to its dozen tenants at a reduction of 30 per cent. on the previous price offered, and the landlord is reinstating the evicted tenant, Mr. Murphy.

NINETY-ONE WOULD-BE BRIDES.

Maidens Who Have "Proposed" to a Lonely Colonial.

Four score and eleven British maidens have by letter avowed their desire to rescue from his pathetic loneliness, the settler in British Columbia who recently wrote to the Gundford Board of Guardians to ask them to assist in providing him with a wife, says the *London Chronicle*. How many others may have had the desire but not the courage to say so, it is impossible, of course, to tell, but Mr. Harry Newbury, who, in his bluff, frank way, stated his requirements and described himself, evidently touched the hearts of many eligible young ladies.

Mr. Newbury said he did not want an angel, but a nice, sensible girl, and nearly all the fair applicants for his hand and heart let it be understood in their letters that whatever else they might be they were at any rate sensible. One of them said she felt ashamed of herself at writing, but she wanted a friend. A would-be bride said she was at college until a little while ago, and she warned the colonist that she was still as full of fun and mischief as any girl who had just left school.

Another girl who asked to be introduced to the young man said she was not at all a "bad sort, very nice and sensible, fair and dimpled." Another appraised her charms rather highly, stating that she was "graceful and ladylike, with a figure divine"; moreover, she had an immaculate olive complexion, aquiline nose, rosy red lips, and was level-headed. Once she had been disappointed in love, but she significantly added, her capacity still held good.

A girl who was good at making things homely, wrote that she was sure she would make a good little wife for a workingman. Another maiden described her charms as "inclined to plumpness," whilst a representative of the Emerald Isle said she was everything that was required and was remarkable for her good looks. From Wales came a letter stating that the writer was holding a humble position, but she had a heart and was willing to comply with all Mr. Newbury's wishes, and would send on a character if necessary.

A young woman, who wrote for Mr. Newbury's address, said she felt sure that she could help him out of his difficulty, whilst another, "strong and healthy," wanted a husband, and could not find one in England. One who had the misfortune to lose her intended recently, was now looking out for somebody else, and men of this kind were scarce where she was living.

The father of a young woman, who would meet all requirements, said he would send her out if the young man would forward the passage money as a guarantee of good faith.

ting up. She would chance around it, then for an opening, as it were. Then with incredible swiftness she darted at the reptile and gripped it close behind the head—a sharp bite and the snake was dead.

She was marvellously successful until on an unlucky day when one of her puppies was with her she found a snake; the puppy got in her way at the critical moment and the snake struck Nettle on the nose. The wound was slight, it was cauterized at once and a strong dose of whiskey administered. Apparently Nettle was quite well the next morning, but as she was playing with the puppy she suddenly turned head over heels and when we reached her she was dead.

A fox once went to ground in a narrow drain; two terriers were running with the pack. The first went in, and unable to get up to the fox, caught hold of the brush, the only point he could reach.

The second terrier also went in, but could not, of course get far, as his companion blocked the way, so he caught hold of the first terrier's tail. Then came the whipper-in and he stooped down, put in his arm and feeling the second terrier he caught hold of him and pulled him out.

There was considerable resistance, but at length, to the amusement of the field, the second terrier appeared holding tight to the tail of his predecessor, who in his turn was holding on to the brush of the fox.

If your terrier is to do his best for you in the field he must share your home, or if he lives in a kennel you must be often with him, but my experience is that the dogs that have been the best for work have been those that have lived with me day and night. A dog so studies your face that he learns to anticipate your wishes, almost to read your expression.

Moreover he picks up a good many words when he is always in the house and I have generally found that there are some words which are so thrilling that they have to be spelled out by members of the family. The sound of them is too exciting for the small friends under the table or seated on their favorite chairs.

The terrier that lives in the house develops a vocabulary of his own and one I know well has three distinct tones. With one he called his mistress when he was in trouble or wanted help; in another, respectfully imperious, he invited a trusted friend to take him out. If he wanted the servants he would put his head through the banisters of the kitchen staircase and bark sharply and imperiously.

Each tone was known and recognized, and I never knew him to deceive by using one in the place of the others.

BONE CARPENTRY.

Surgeons Use Screws for Patching Up Fractures.

One of the most up-to-date devices at the medical exhibition in the Horticultural Hall, London, is an array of common steel screws, ranging in size from a quarter of an inch to three inches, beautifully silver-plated. These the modern surgeon uses to screw up fractured bones, and they are left in the patient for life. There is no danger of the fracture becoming displaced, and the limb can be used at the earliest possible moment after the operation.

A species of twin tin-tack is also recommended in "bone carpentry"—two tacks united at the head, which is used to bridge a fracture, and is simply hammered home.

Thanks to the latest form of anaesthesia, which leaves the patient conscious but incapable of feeling pain, a strong nerve "case" could dispassionately watch these new points in surgery as illustrated on his own limbs. This new anaesthesia is due to the discovery of novocain. When injected directly into the spinal cord complete paralysis and senselessness ensues. Even now patients can and do talk or read while they are being deprived of limbs—a screen over the leg or part operated upon being all that is necessary.

seems most fitting. Shechem lay a few miles to the northwest of Shiloh, between Mounts Ebal and Gerizim. Here had been the first resting place of Abraham in the Promised Land, and here the father of the faithful had received the first of the promises from Jehovah after entering within the borders of the land. Here, also, Joshua had caused the law with its blessings and curses to be read, soon after the victorious and conquering people had crossed the Jordan to enter upon their possessions. It is not impossible that the address was delivered near the place where centuries later Jesus himself sat by the wayside, wearied with his journey, and conversed with the woman of Samaria, revealing to her the hidden source of the water of life. There are two accounts of Joshua's farewell address to the people, or perhaps, better, two addresses. The first of these, recorded in the preceding chapter (23), is couched in general terms, the second, part of which constitutes the text of our present lesson, in somewhat more specific language. The great leader begins by rehearsing briefly the history of the nation from the time of Abraham to the successful conquest of the land which had been but recently completed. His account of the history is given in the words of Jehovah for the purpose of reminding them that the whole history of the nation had been divinely planned and ordered. He calls on his hearers to deliberately weigh the claims of other gods and the advantages of other modes of worship, and to choose the one which reason pronounces to be the best. Their ancestors had worshiped the gods of the Chaldeans and subsequent generations of their forefathers had been in close contact with the gods of the Egyptians, while they themselves were well acquainted with the Gods of the Amorites, among whom they dwelt. Between these foreign gods and Jehovah, Joshua challenges the people to make their choice. As for himself and his house, they are determined to serve Jehovah, whose mercy and loving-kindness have not forsaken his people, even at the days of their apostasy and unfaithfulness. To this challenge of their venerable leader the people respond by reaffirming their loyalty to Jehovah, and renewing a solemn covenant with Joshua, in which they promise to obey the statutes and ordinances of their God.

Verse 14. The chapters intervening between this and our preceding lesson record the assignment of residence cities to the Levites and priests. Of these there were forty-eight in all, which with the pasture lands surrounding them were set apart for this purpose (Josh. 1, 1-21, 42). The two and one-half tribes which had accompanied their brethren across the Jordan are permitted to return to their homes. Joshua exhorting them earnestly to faithfulness to Jehovah (21, 43-22, 8). The erection of a memorial by these eastern tribes, intended to witness their kinship with their brethren west of the Jordan, being misunderstood by the latter, incurs their severe displeasure, and almost results in civil war (22, 9-34). When, however, the true purpose of the monument is understood, perfect friendship is promptly restored. Chapter 23 records a briefer account of Joshua's farewell.

Now therefore—Because of all the goodness and mercy of Jehovah recounted in the preceding verses.

Put away—The implication of these words would seem to be that idolatrous practices borrowed from Chaldea and Egypt were still in vogue among the people at this time.

The gods which your fathers served—Only gradually did the Jewish people come to a recognition of Jehovah as the only true God, and only gradually did they become thorough-going monotheists.

Beyond the river—The Euphrates. 15. Choose you this day—A challenge to decide once and for all whom they will serve. So, Elijah on Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18, 21).

As for me and my house—Of Abraham Jehovah had said: "I have known him, to the end that he may command his children and his household after him, that they may keep the way of Jehovah, to do righteousness and justice" (Gen. 18, 19). So, too, had Jehovah known and revealed himself unto Joshua, who, like Abraham, had proved faithful.

Jehovah and forsaken him after having pledged him allegiance, is clearly more culpable than to have remained in ignorance of him entirely. Responsibility increases with knowledge.

22. Ye are witnesses against yourselves—Each, against the other, each having protested in the presence of the others his allegiance to Jehovah.

We are witnesses—All are willing that each shall be considered the witness to his neighbor's vow of allegiance, and acknowledge that the vow of every individual has been witnessed by all the rest.

23. The foreign gods which are among you—The secret practice of idolatry at this time was doubtless caused by Israel's proximity and intercourse with surrounding idolatrous nations.

25. Joshua made a covenant—Israel's first covenant with Jehovah had been made at Sinai (Exod. 19, 20). This covenant Moses had renewed on the Plains of Moab, shortly before his decease (Deut. 29, 1). The solemn ceremony of ratification with its burnt offerings and peace offerings, with its sprinkling of blood and solemn reading of the law in the presence of the people had on both occasions been witnessed by Joshua. We are not told of similar solemn ceremonies of ratification observed in this instance, though possibly these may be taken for granted.

26. Under the oak—In Gen. 12, 6, and 35, 4, an oak and sanctuary are mentioned in connection with this place.

28. Every man unto his inheritance—The farthest extremes of the different tribes were several hundred miles apart. Verse 31 of this chapter records the fact that the people were, for a generation at least, faithful to the promise made at this time.

PLEGGED NOT TO MARRY.

New Rule For Women Teachers Goes Into Force in England.

A regulation which will practically amount to an official discouragement of marriage among women teachers is shortly to be issued by the Board of Education, says the *London Mail*.

It will insist that every member of the teaching profession who enters a training college which receives State grants shall sign an undertaking not to withdraw until after a term of years. In the case of men the time will be seven years, and in that of women five years. This undertaking will be in the nature of a legal bond, and for every twelve months which a teacher does not serve a penalty will be enforced. The penalty has not yet been finally settled, but will probably be £20.

It is felt that under the existing arrangement funds are often wasted upon the training of women teachers, many of whom leave their positions soon after becoming fully qualified in order to marry.

"The new regulations may keep girls away from the profession, but I do not imagine it will have a great effect in this direction," the head of a training centre said yesterday. "Teachers will have a little longer in which to save, that is all."

An educational expert stated that it is in the first five years of their lives as teachers that women are most likely to form an attachment. "After seven years," he declared, "a mistress hardly ever marries until she becomes the head of a school. The new rule is bound to mean that fewer girl teachers will marry."

RICHEST QUEEN IN THE WORLD.

No European Queen is so rich in jewelry as the Supreme Queen of Siam. She has a huge safe, or casket, the handicraft of a London firm, in which repose marvelous necklets, pendants, bracelets, anklets of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and pearls galore. The second Queen owns a scarcely inferior casket, and each of the other wives has her own special hoard. The national jeweler has a standing order for \$500,000 worth of jewelry to be delivered to the King every year, much of which is distributed among the favorites of his harem.

TELLS OF OCEAN VOYAGE

FIRST TRIP ACROSS DESCRIBED BY A YOUNG LADY.

The Sea During the Night—Games on the Ship—Parting Comes Quickly.

The following extracts are from a letter received from a young lady who recently made the trip from Quebec to Liverpool, describing some of the incidents of the voyage:

To begin with, you have no idea of the excitement of embarkation. What a joy there is in the rattling of chains, the creaking of pulleys, the groaning and grating of the huge cranes as they hoist the consignments of luggage, shoot them aloft, and lower them with amazing rapidity into the hold. Then the streams of people over the gangway, the noisy, chattering, laughing groups in the companionway, the bustle on the decks, where "good-bye" is in process—all this, I assure you, is most inspiring.

SANG "AULD LANG SYNE."

As the ropes were cast off and the huge ship glided gently away, the crowd on the quay started to sing "Auld Lang Syne," each verse of which was interlarded with frantic cheering, all the white handkerchiefs waving madly, and individuals shouting last messages to individuals, whose answers were lost in the din. Soon, however, the distance became too great, and, as the misty outlines of the stately citadel passed from view around a curve in the river, we realized that we were indeed under way. The scenery along the banks of the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Rimouski is crowded with the halo of romance and poetry and set in an environment of historical associations. The deep purple of the Laurentian mountains, the charming verdure of each valley where dwell those peaceful farmers of the poet's fancy:

"Whose lives glide on like rivers that water the woodland
Darkened by shadows of earth yet reflecting an image of heaven."

The picturesque cottages, the little pine-clad islands mirrored in the opalescent water, the white-winged fishing boats; all these and countless other beauties, serve to make each vanishing moment, as the scene unfolds itself, all too eventful.

AT RIMOUSKI.

Next morning early brought us to Rimouski. The lingering smile of dawn still lay like a fairy shroud on the hazy shore-line, and the only thing which seemed really awake beside ourselves, was the energetic little tug which darted out from the shore choking and puffing with the importance of its part in bringing on the mail and taking ashore the river pilot.

About an hour on our course after leaving Rimouski we were carefully inspected by a German cruiser, which came sailing towards us, slowed up slightly, passed, then crossed our stern and ran parallel with our course on the port side. Of course we had not lessened speed in the least, so the German had been obliged to spurt a bit after she crossed behind us. All these manoeuvres caused quite a commotion among the passengers whose cameras poured a volley at her broadside. After cruising along with us for some minutes, she seemed to be satisfied with our appearance, and, deciding not to blow us out of the water, turned on her original course, and left us to ours.

WHERE GULF MEETS SEA.

As we lost sight of the land the great gulf meets the sea with open arms, the silver-tinted icebergs stand at the entrance to the straits like silent ghosts at the gate of the Infinite recording those who pass, and to the horizon is without break.

It is a wonderful sensation to stand on the deck of the ship and realize

sides to prevent the ball going overboard, then laid down a long strip of canvas, set up the wickets, brought out the ball, and some balls which he had made of string, and what was there left to do but play? And play we did with as much enthusiasm as any team that ever played at Lords. The excitement and applause of the onlookers was by no means the smallest feature of the game, and their shouts of "well played!" sounded as sweet to our ears as the acclamation of thousands.

But all good things must come to an end—even ideal voyages; alas! Before any of us realized what had happened to us we were in the Mersey and drawing up alongside the quay, and presently the bustle of landing, the confusion of piled-up luggage, and the shrill whistle of the "special" to Euston made us wake up to the fact that "good-bye" brings to a close many of the happiest scenes in the theatre on whose shifting stage we play a part.

SOVEREIGNS GO A-VISITING.

Emperor William and King George Are In London this Month.

The Kaiser is not the only monarch who is visiting London this month. King George of Greece is also the guest of King Edward at Sandringham.

The King of Greece is an inveterate traveller and never allows a year to elapse without visiting some part of Europe. It is this roving tendency that almost led his Majesty to the vicinity of the Russian guns at the time of the North Sea outrage, and has placed him in many difficult situations. He is the brother of Queen Alexandra and, like her, is very popular with his people, though at first he had to live down a great deal of prejudice against him, as the Greeks were not at all anxious to have this Danish Prince as their monarch. His pluck carried him through the earlier years of his reign as it has through many other things. Notwithstanding the dangers and treachery with which he was surrounded, he has always insisted upon going out unattended. This almost cost him his life once at least.

He was walking in the vicinity of the palace, when the sharp challenge of a sentry rang out, "Who goes there?" The King made no reply. Again the sentry's demand, "Who goes there?" Answer or I'll fire." Still the King was silent. The next instant the silence was broken by the sharp crack of a rifle and King George felt a bullet plough through the sleeve of his coat. Then to the terror of the sentry he made himself known. Next day he sent for the man, and complimenting him on the way he had done his duty, decorated the astonished soldier with the order of Redemption, given only for the greatest services.

One cannot but wonder what would have happened to the sentry if that bullet had ploughed the King's arm instead of his coat sleeve. However, the above incident is quite enough to show King George as the most unconventional of monarchs. Officers who were at one time in touch with him say that he used to compete at Greek amateur athletic sports under the name of George Papacoulos, and was always so successful that spectators and participants began to suspect a masquerading professional, and at one contest, where the King had carried off prize after prize for running, wrestling and the like, the feeling became so strong against him, that an attempt was made to mob the athletic monarch. Rendered helpless by overpowering numbers, the King revealed his identity to the police and had them struggle him away.

King Edward is very fond of his strenuous brother-in-law. Besides the state entertaining there will be the semi-official ceremonies, such as theatricals and concerts to which the King and Queen invite their neighbors, when uniform is dispensed with and the far more comfortable frock coat is worn.

OIL FUEL FOR COAL.

Introduction of Oil Fuel Has Great Value From Naval Standpoint.

LITTLE WARS OF JAPAN

FORMOSA AND COREA DECLINE TO BE ASSASSINATED

Extermination in Progress in Formosa—Extent of the Rebellion in Corea.

Japan is finding that the same trouble-some by-products of benevolent assimilation that bother the white man also irritate the brown man. The Mikado now has two little wars on his hands, each of them as bothersome as any expedition in the Sudan or punitive march in Samar.

The Japanese have been fighting the natives of Formosa since the treaty of Shimonoseki gave that peppery island into their keeping. While the Chinese owned it they were content in their happy-go-lucky way to snatch what camphor, teak and sugar they could from the soil between raids of the naked savages and to let well enough alone. But with the advent of the little brown soldiers a slow, nagging war of extermination against the aborigines was inaugurated and it is still in progress.

The native of Formosa is a Malay, very closely allied to the wilder peoples of the Philippines, and his chief pleasure is hunting and preserving heads. The interior of Formosa is a tropical jungle, almost impenetrable.

There the natives lie low with occasional forays into the open and much midnight sniping of Japanese with long knives. The Japanese soldiers have taken up the game with a relish, and no Dyak hunting by the English in Burma was ever carried on with more vigor than the rooting out of the Formosans is now being pushed.

During the war with Russia the aboriginal owner of the soil in Formosa was allowed to do very much as he pleased because all the soldiers that could be spared were sent into Manchuria. Only garrisons at Taipei, Keelung and the other two seaports of the island remained, and these were as alert against the possible arrival of the Baltic fleet as

INCURSIONS OF THE NATIVES.

But since the war the Japanese War Office has sent about three regiments to the island and the pursuit of the elusive child of the forest, who is after all blood brother to the Japanese, according to some ethnologists has begun in earnest. Tokio papers recently told of the plan of campaign mapped out for the army in Formosa.

It comprised the regular cleaning out of one section of the country after another right through the centre of the island. Railroads are being built in Formosa and others are to be built after the interior has been pacified, so the thorough extermination of the native must go on apace.

The Japanese armies, not very large, but trained through past experience in jungle fighting, have started from the south end of the island, and according to plan will go through to the north shore "pacifying" the natives. Within the next ten years or so the only good Formosan will be in the category of the good Indian.

Japan's little war in Corea has just begun and the journals of Japan voice the opinion of the people when they profess ignorance as to when it will be finished. The little war began in the streets of Seoul last July when Japanese soldiers shot down the rebellious Korean troops who refused to give up their arms at the command of the Japanese commander in Corea, Gen Hasegawa.

Very much to the surprise of the Japanese, who have always underrated the Korean national spirit and the individual bravery of the people, the struggle that started in Seoul three months

peaceful folk, both native and foreign, robbing their property, burning official and private buildings and destroying means of communication. These offenses are such as are not tolerated by heaven or earth. Unless promptly suppressed the trouble may assume calamitous proportions.

"I charge all of you law abiding Koreans to prosecute your respective peaceful vocations and be troubled by no fears. As for those who have joined the insurgents from mistaken motives, if they honestly repent and promptly surrender they will be pardoned their offence.

"All of you who will seize insurgents or who will give information concerning their whereabouts will be handsomely rewarded. Those who wilfully join the insurgents or afford them refuge or conceal weapons shall be severely punished. More than that, the villages to which such offenders belong shall be held collectively responsible and punished with rigor."

LIFE IS HARD IN BIG CITY

ONE WOMAN'S AWFUL TASK IN GREAT CHICAGO.

Left a Widow by Stock-yard Explosion, She Is Wearing Out Her Life.

Stern, almost brutal, is the fate of a Polish woman, in Chicago. Thousands of miles from her little Polish village by the waters of the Niemen, she was left without a friend or protector in the world when her husband was almost instantly killed in an explosion in the stockyards. Of her six children, all were below the age of 10, and in addition to her personal belongings, which a second-hand man would have valued somewhere between \$5 and \$7, she had a cheque for \$4.50—her husband's wages for half a week—with which to start in her new life as a widow and mother of six children.

GAVE HER \$3 MONTH EACH.

But, unexpectedly as came the sudden change in her life, her plans for the future was formed with a corresponding quickness. Before her husband was laid in the earth her course for the future was mapped out. As soon as the burial feast was ended, the virtues of the dead man recounted and embalmed with glass upon glass of whiskey by his shop-mates and a few of his countrymen, the widow began to pack up her belongings. Nightfall found her in another basement, where, instead of two rooms, she had three, and instead of \$4 she now paid \$7 rent.

Before noon of the next day the entire Polish neighborhood along Thirty-fifth and Wood Streets knew that Widow Shpakovsky had started a boarding house. Before the week was out twelve men, four of whom had just arrived from Poland, made their home with the widow, paying the standard price of \$3 a month for room, washing and cooking, which, according to the standard of Poles in Packingtown, means that each man provides his own provisions, and the landlady is to cook it for him.

HAS ENOUGH TO EAT.

About the only advantage the woman has is that she nearly always has enough to feed her children on and to eat herself. But the work—the work is killing. She and her six little children have one little room, and the twelve boarders the other two rooms. And as some of them are working nights, she always has two kinds of breakfasts and two kinds of suppers to make. While carrying the hay which serves the boarders as beds and mattresses from the shift which gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning to go to work, she has to carry in other hay for the other shift, which has just had its supper and is going to bed.

But this is not all. The washing—the

As we lose sight of the land the great gulf meets the sea with open arms, the silver-tinted icebergs stand at the entrance to the straits like silent ghosts at the gate of the Infinite recording those who pass, and to the horizon is without break.

It is a wonderful sensation to stand with the man at the wheel and realize how the great ship is guided across the pathless deep. But there is another phase of a wonderful organization close by. The third day out is marked with red letters in my book of memory: it was on this day that the chief engineer took me down to look at the engines—to watch the pulsations of a mighty heart. The same sense of awe which rises with overwhelming force, to surround one upon entering a silent cathedral is here in the throbbing roar of the giant engines, whose every pulse spells progress. As I stepped out onto the top gallery which surrounds the abyss of machinery the engineer handed me a piece of coarse sacking with which to grasp the greasy railings, and told me to be careful; the constant drip of water and oil makes the footing uncertain, and the narrow, ladder-like stairways must be descended backwards from gallery to gallery; the heat and noise were indescribable.

DOWN BELOW.

It is the most uncanny sensation to watch the steering gear—to see the clumsy thing swing round occasionally and to know it is responding to the touch of the man at the wheel—on the bridge! The only thing left to see was the stoke-hole. I was the fourth lady who had ventured to cross its fearful threshold. We stood literally on the brink of Inferno watching wide-eyed and breathless as these powerful, half-clad giants, silhouetted in the glare of the furnaces, bend and plunge their shovels into the avalanche of coal, grip and draw back, then, with the force of a catapult, hurl the mass into the gaping jaws of the insatiable monster whose tongue darts out with an angry hiss. The heat is intense and the yapping flames throw their fierce halo about the feller.

I may tell you that it is necessary to get up particularly early in order to see a sunrise at sea which makes me confident you have never seen one.

ON THE BRIDGE AT NIGHT.

I received a message from my friend, the captain, one night about ten o'clock—it was the fourth night out—to the effect that if I came up on the bridge I should see something. Upon reaching the bridge I found him on the starboard side with his telescope to his eye.

"Just take this and look straight ahead and tell me what you see," said he, shoving the glass into my hand.

I did as I was told, feeling as though my reputation was at stake, and saw—nothing.

In about ten minutes, however, without the aid of the glass, I was able to discern a moving light on the horizon which grew steadily in size until finally it took a ship shape and proved to be a ship. I watched the graceful form coming along through the night. Presently she came out of the darkness and crossed the silvery path of the moon. As we passed, the saintly signal of four flaring red torches on the starboard side of either ship made the dark waters glow for a few minutes, and we had a good look at each other—"Stars that pass in the night and signal as they pass." Not a sound had broken the stillness. It seemed to me that but a few minutes had elapsed, but on hearing "six bells" rung out, I realized I had been on the bridge over an hour, so with thanks and "good night" to the kind skipper, I descended the stairs to the promenade feeling as though I were descending from poetry to prose.

CRICKET AT SEA.

But the prose is very fine in its way; there are lots of things to do besides walk up and down the promenade and stare at people. For instance, there is cricket. Who has not played cricket on board ship has missed some of the happiest moments of the voyage. I remember when it was suggested to me, I scoffed at the idea, but presently became a convert as I watched the preparations of the quarter-master for the coming day. He pinned on the awning to the

Queen invite their neighbors, when the form is dispensed with—and the far more comfortable frock coat is worn.

OIL FUEL FOR COAL.

Introduction of Oil Fuel Has Great Value From Naval Standpoint.

The news that the British Admiralty have decided to construct storage tanks at the Clarence Victualling Yard, Portsmouth, capable of containing 20,000 tons of oil fuel, indicates that the American reports to the effect that oil fuel is on the eve of replacing coal in the British navy are at least founded on fact. Though South Wales may remain unperturbed for some years longer, since the process of replacing coal by oil will be a gradual and a slow one, it is a process which will continue, and which will ultimately have to be taken into serious account.

The introduction of oil fuel is of great value from the naval standpoint, for two reasons. In the first place, it gets rid of the great difficulty of coaling at sea. In the second place, it enormously reduces the number of stokers carried; if, indeed, it does not practically eliminate the stoker. It would thus enable the Admiralty to reduce the personnel, and the saving in this direction might almost offset the great cost of oil, as compared with coal, which is at present one of the strongest arguments against the use of oil fuel.

In the modern destroyer there is no necessity to shovel coal from the bunker to the stokehold floor and then to throw it with a violent effort on the furnace. Nor have fires to be cleaned at short intervals. All that the stoker has to do is to turn on or off his valves, supplying oil to the burners. The heat given out does not vary, but remains almost constant, and there are no desperate struggles of exhausted men to light a stoke-hole when the vessel is running at high speed.

FEMINE LOGIC.

"I see by the paper that the British Navy Department wants four or five big battleships and also a few torpedo-boat destroyers," remarked Mr. Biddad, from behind the evening paper.

"What is a torpedo-boat destroyer?" asked Mrs. Biddad, looking up from her knitting.

"Why, a torp-do-boat destroyer is a destroyer of torp-do-boats," said Mr. Biddad. "Did you think it was a new-fangled washing-machine?"

"They build torp-do-boats and then build destroyers to destroy them, do they, dear?"

"You are getting close to a grasp of the situation," snorted Mr. Biddad.

"And when we build a torp-do-boat destroyer some other nation will build a destroyer of torp-do-boat destroyers?"

"Yes, that's the idea. And—but what on earth are you trying to say?" gasped Mr. Biddad.

"Then we will have to build some destroyers of destroyers of torp-do-boat destroyers?"

"Look here, Maria, I—"

"Then the other country will build some destroyers to destroy the destroyers we build to destroy the torp-do-boat destroyers we build to destroy their torp-do-boat destroyers?"

"Good gracious, woman!" howled Mr. Biddad. "Do you want to drive me—"

"But I just want to know," said Mrs. Biddad, anxiously. "When the other country builds a destroyer of the destroyers we build to destroy the destroyers they build to destroy the torp-do-boat destroyers that we build to destroy their torp-do-boats, then we will have to build some destroyers for the purpose of destroying the destroyers they build to destroy the destroyers that are intended to destroy the destroyers we build to destroy their destroyers of the destroyers we have to build to destroy the destroyers of—"

But Mr. Biddad had slumped the front door, and gone out for a walk.

"Men are so funny," mused Mrs. Biddad. "First they find fault with us because we take no interest in public affairs, and then when we try to glean information from them they get mad."

Corean troops who refused to give up their arms at the command of the Japanese commander in Corea, Gen. Hasegawa.

Very much to the surprise of the Japanese, who have always underrated the Corean national spirit and the individual bravery of the people, the struggle that started in Seoul three months ago has spread over all of the peninsula, and it looks as if Formosan persuasion would have to be used. Excerpts at random from the latest Tokio papers will show the nature of

THE GUERRILLA WARFARE

that the Corean patriots have taken up with fanatical energy.

"A telegram from Seoul under date of September 11," says the Nichi Nichi Shimbun, "says that overland transport of mail from Seoul to Gensan has been suspended temporarily, owing to disturbance in localities between the two places. Again, the insurgents at Seiyu, who escaped the Japanese forces and arrived at Chojo, have increased their number to a thousand, and are now threatening to attack Seiyu in a body. The Japanese at the latter place have escaped to Kwoshu."

Another despatch says that at Seoul, Chemulpó and Fusan business is practically at a standstill because of the suspension of mail shipments from the troubled interior. Railroad service on the Seoul Fusan Railroad has been discontinued at several places because the insurgents have seized the railroad stations and threatened the bridges.

Three miles outside of Taiku, the principal town on the line of the railroad between Seoul and Fusan, where several hundred Japanese are living, a band of Coreans descended on seven Japanese and wiped them out entirely. This is the way the Coreans are fighting.

They are all disorganized, untrained in the arts of warfare, badly equipped and almost starving, but they are inspired with a hatred of Japan that has been rooted in the race for three hundred years, and they seem ready to fulfill the prophecy made by Prince Yi some months ago that his countrymen would continue to resist Japanese absorption.

UNTIL THEY WERE ALL DEAD.

Until the Japanese shall have made of the peninsula a great barrack there seems little likelihood that they will check the guerilla warfare. Corea is a country ribbed with mountain chains along its whole length. Just the one slender thread of railroad running from south to north offers access to the interior, and that railroad stretches through the very middle of the peninsula. There are miles of ragged mountains on either side where Japanese do not dare to go singly at present.

At the close of the war the horde of Japanese immigrants that crossed over to Corea followed the line of the Keifu railroad, and outside of every sprawling, hideously filthy Corean town a neat Japanese settlement sprang up. Thus one main artery of Japanese strength passes through the land at its centre, and there is a cross current of Japanese blood along the Yalu River at the extreme north and some settlements along the coast.

Yet even connected by railroad and sea traffic as they are, these settlements have already been harried in reprisals for Japanese usurpation and Japanese insolence. Gen. Hasegawa seems to have lost his temper before the exhibition of a Corean people finding themselves, for in a Tokio paper of September 21 there appears a manifesto from him to the Corean people which breathes vengeance unceasingly.

"These who are ignorant of the march of events," says the irritated General, "and who fail correctly to distinguish loyalty from treason have by wild and baseless rumors instigated people's minds and caused rowdies in various places to

RISE IN INSURRECTION.

"These insurgents commit all sorts of horrible crimes, such as murdering

always has two kinds of breakfast and two kinds of suppers to make. While carrying the hay which serves the boarders as beds and mattresses from the shift which gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning to go to work, she has to carry in other hay for the other shift, which has just had its supper and is going to bed.

But this is not all. The washing—the washing to do for twelve men, some of whom work in the fertilizer mills, others in glue shops, still others in the rendering plant, according to the woman, is a torture.

The one bright spot, the one hour, according to the woman, to which she looks forward all week, is the hour at the church on Sunday—the hour when all, even the keepers of boarders, can, nay, must—leave the house and go to church.

MAGNETS LIFT TONS OF METAL.

One Man Attends to All the Details of Transferring Objects.

In engineering works the electro-magnet is taking a very prominent place. This device dispenses with hooks, slings, and other lifting apparatus. By throwing a switch controlling the current, the magnet is energized and thereby attaches itself to the bars, castings, scrap, or pig iron which it is desired to lift.

The magnet poles are shaped according to the nature of the material to be raised. For heavy rails they are oblong, and are slung from the crane hook by a short chain. Castings weighing over two tons are successfully handled by electro-magnets. Another use to which the electro-magnet is put is in breaking old castings so that they may be melted and utilized. To accomplish this the magnet is made to lift and drop a steel ball weighing from one to six tons.

The time lost in an engineering shop by what is known as slinging process is saved by electro-magnets, connection being made instantaneously, and the weight liberated in the same expeditious manner. The magnet is lowered to the object needed with the current turned off. When the switch is closed the magnet, becoming active, holds the articles to be lifted while they are raised and transported to their destination. When they are lowered, the switch is opened and the magnet immediately releases them. As the operator of the crane controls the action of the magnet through the switch, this one man can attend to all the details of transferring heavy metal objects. No assistant is needed to attach them to the conveyor or to release them when they reach their destination.

HOW MONARCHS LEARN THE NEWS.

Majority of European Rulers Have Cuttings Made for Them.

The Emperor of Austria saves his valuable time by having a look of cuttings prepared for him every morning by his secretary. These cuttings represent all the principal news of the day, and the Emperor is thus able to acquaint himself with all the most important news without wading through page after page of the newspapers. It is the duty of his Majesty's secretary to slip the columns of cuttings into a daintily bound leather case, and the Emperor peruses this little volume at his breakfast table.

In the event of any of the articles being very long, however, the secretary has to condense them, and present them to his Majesty in typewritten form.

The Princess of Wales possesses a unique scrap album, in which all sorts of cuttings from the society papers referring to herself and her Royal relatives are preserved. The title of this book is suggestive, for her witty Royal Highness has labelled it: "Words We Never Spoke; Things We Never Did."

"The majority of European rulers subscribe to Press-cutting agencies, and so great is their desire for information that they insist on reading everything which is written about them, whether favorable or otherwise.

He: "Yes, I've done it at last. I screwed up courage enough to ask Miss Flightie to marry me. Rather brave, wasn't it?" She: "Brave to recklessness."

A TRIBUTE TO VICTORIA

ROSEBERY'S GREAT ORATION AT UNVEILING OF STATUE.

The Late Queen Was an Animating Force, and Her Ruling Passion was Patriotism.

Twenty thousand people were present when Lord Rosebery unveiled a statue of Queen Victoria at Leith, Scotland, a couple of Saturdays ago.

In the course of a short speech Lord Rosebery said he was anxious to say how proud and honored he was to be asked to stand in that place and unveil a statue to Queen Victoria, for it was one of the very least claims to our devoted gratitude and remembrance that Queen Victoria was a true Queen of Scots. (Cheers). It was well, then, that her effigy should stand for all time in that place, and that the men and women of Leith as they went to their various avocations, aye, and the men who came to Leith from all parts of the world, should be able, in looking up to it to remember that blessed example that she set to all mankind (cheers), and preserve the memory and influence of Queen Victoria.

At a banquet following the ceremony Lord Rosebery, in replying to the toast of his health, proposed by the chairman, said:

"Mr. Provost, ladies and gentlemen,—I have to thank you, sir, for the charming reproduction of the stately statue I have unveiled to-day, and also for the many too kind and flattering things that you have said of me. You have spoken of my natural gifts in terms far too commendatory, but you went, I think, a little beyond your limits when you proposed to add to them, at great personal exertion and expense to myself, an artificial gift in the shape of the American Cup. (Laughter). If I must take this large audience into my strictest confidence I would tell them that I would rather be without it. (Laughter). It would cost much money, much exertion; it subjects you to a challenge by every post that you receive, and its chief object has always seemed to me to be to fill the columns of the press in the lazy season. (Laughter)."

"And now, turning from that, I come to the principal object of my presence here to-day, which was to unveil a statue of Queen Victoria and to say something about her in connection with it, and I will, with your permission, proceed to deliver what I had intended to say in the open air had there not been so great a crowd to listen to it.

A CITY OF QUEENS.

"Well, Mr. Provost you do, well to raise a statue in Leith to our late Queen, as Leith is the city of queens. For a long series of years almost all our Scottish queens obtained their first sight of Scotland from Leith, and your old town gave them their earliest impression of the land where they were to dwell. The wives of James I., II. and III., the first wife of James V., and Anne of Denmark, the wife of James VI., all here first set foot in Scotland, while Mary of Guise, though she landed at St. Andrews, alone of all these queens chose Leith as a residence. There landed, too, the hapless Mary of tragedy and romance, when she came from France to reign and found a long prison and a violent death. Well may Leith, then, be called the City of Queens, and she does wisely in erecting a statue to one who was not merely a great Sovereign, a Queen and Empress of unbounded realms, but also a true Queen of Scots. (Cheers)."

FIRST TO DWELL THERE.

"A true Queen of Scots, for though we may not claim without invidiousness that Scotland was her favorite residence we may say without offence that she was the first Sovereign of Great Britain since Charles I. to dwell within our borders. I do not count the flying visit of George IV. or the adventurous appearance of Charles II. when in exile. But Queen Victoria, through long years

dis, with limits immeasurably extended, appeared as a new empire under sovereignty. It is not that which I would emphasize to-day. I do not even emphasize the great development of science and literature which proceeded under her reign, or the great discoveries which seemed indefinitely to extend the dominion and power of mankind—perhaps I must not include in her epoch our animated competition with the fowls of the air and the fishes of the sea. (Laughter). But more than enough remains for renown, and I will not undertake the prodigious survey, for what I want to urge is something different. It is that both within and without these islands there was established under the late reign a new relation of personal affection and allegiance to the wearer of the British Crown.

ANOTHER TEST.

"Nor is that all, or nearly all. It is not the mere increase of territory, not the bloodshed of war, however, triumphant, nor the mere swell of wealth that are the test of a glorious reign. It is well to make an empire; it is well to see victory crown a righteous cause; it is well to see a nation reap the fruits of its industry and intelligence. But the test of a reign must be the condition of the nation itself. (Cheers). Its moral, physical, intellectual welfare. And what reign will better bear the crucial test than the long years of Queen Victoria? They were a period of wise progress, of increasing liberty, of unwearied emancipation. It was a period marked by the promotion of health and education, the raising of wages, the cheapening of all the necessities of life, the larger association of the nation in its own government, the removal of religious barriers, not merely in tests, but in Christian co-operation—all this marked the sublime and upward path of her reign. (Cheers)."

"Contrast the condition of the people as she found it at her accession and as she left it at her death, and you will see an advance which may well be called splendid, however much may yet remain to be done. You may say that the greater part of this work was done by ministers or parliaments. That is true enough. But as a bad Sovereign bears the disgrace of a bad reign, so a good Sovereign bears the honor of a good. (Cheers)."

AN ANIMATING FORCE.

"Remember, too, that she was an animating, not a resisting, force, for her ruling passion was patriotism, an absorbing devotion to her country, its needs and its glory. No one can limit the effect of such a character upon the throne. No one can estimate the color and inspiration which a British Sovereign of exalted aims can give to the course of events who has not attentively studied this strange country of ours, almost equally swayed as it is by the spirit of democracy and the spirit of tradition.

"Where the word of the King is, there is power." And one may at least say this without suspicion of sycophancy that not the least of the services that she rendered to us is the effect of her training and example on our present King, who has, without overstepping the limits of the constitution, rendered such enormous service to his country, and, indeed, to the cause of peace all over the world. (Cheers). And thus in due course Edward the Pacificator follows Victoria the Good. Long may we look to the succession of monarchs deriving their ideas of duty and ambition from this august source. (Cheers). So God preserve the memory and influence of Queen Victoria. And God save the King. Prolonged cheers."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BIAES.

What Is Going On In The Highlands and Lowlands of Auld

HOW THE TURBINES WORK

DESCRIPTION OF THE LUSITANIA'S NIGHTY ENGINES.

An Ordinary Windmill May be Taken to Illustrate the Principles on Which Turbine Works.

The speed and general performance of the great Cunard steamship Lusitania and the still better promise of her sister ship the Mauretania have lifted the Marine Parsons Steam Turbine into world-wide prominence.

Yet few people really have any clear idea of the mode of action of the steam turbine. It is not, however, a difficult subject, to understand in an elementary sense.

The modern scientific view of steam and of all other gases is that they consist of an aggregate of invisible spherical or flattened spherical bodies endowed by heat with the power of rapid movement.

LIKE A WINDMILL.

The small atoms of steam have this automatic heat movement to the extent of some 2,000 feet per second, and, for their size, are endowed with proportionately as much force or energy as a cannon ball.

In a windmill there are a few broad arms or sails set fast in a boss on a rotating shaft. The face of the wind-wheel is held squarely to the moving air, but each arm is twisted at a small angle so that the air atoms which strike the arms are deflected in their course.

Now a turbine may not inaptly be likened to a large number of windmills closely spaced on the same shaft and with an equal number of fixed windmills placed between the moving blades and with their blades oppositely slanted somewhat.

The wind would be compelled to travel from one mill to the other in a zig zag path, and at each deflection as it struck a fresh set of moving blades it would lose some of its forward velocity. The energy represented by this forward velocity is not lost, but is converted into motion for the mill. Now in a steam turbine the working gas has a pressure of perhaps fifteen atmospheres, and it is very dense and heavy in consequence.

STEAM IN PLACE OF WIND.

Because of this, much of it can pass through a narrow space, and our crude and clumsy wind sails are shortened down into narrow stiff blades of steel or copper alloy set closely upon a cylindrical body of steel. This cylindrical body rotates inside a hollow cylinder of iron somewhat larger than itself.

The annular space between the two is occupied by the little blades or hollow-faced vanes. Numerous sets of these project from the rotatory cylinder, and between each ring of these projecting blades similar rings of blades, with their faces inclined the opposite way, project from the inside of the hollow cylinder and nearly touch the rotating cylinder or rotor, as it is termed.

High pressure steam from the boiler enters the annular space which is so nearly full of these two sets of blades and travels from end to end of the long cylinders.

It passes to a second enlarged portion where the blades are longer, and so on to a third and fourth or more, the diameter of the rotor growing greater and the blades becoming longer and longer, so that there is a constantly increasing space through which the steam has to pass as it loses its energy and velocity and pressure and occupies more space.

There are many thousands of blades in the turbines for such a great ship as the Lusitania, and each little blade takes a little bit of energy out of the

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN HULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Holds Supreme in the Commercial World.

There are more than 3,000 undergraduates in Oxford this year.

The last surviving windmill, at Yarmouth was sold under the hammer yesterday for £7.

Six oxen and a dozen pigs were roasted in the streets at Stratford-on-Avon at the "mop."

A foolish bull at Salisbury started to gore a traction engine. The animal suddenly became beef.

At Watford a few days ago a man was fined £10 and costs for assaulting a police-constable in 1886.

While entering a hotel in Southwark Bridge road, George Trenor, of George street, Blackfriars, dropped dead.

Princess Louise has accepted the office of president of the Stratford and East London Musical Festival.

A self-acting screw making machine is an attraction of the Engineering and Machinery Exhibition at Olympia.

A couple of Liberian monkeys have been added to the London Zoo. They have black beards and thighs of mahogany red.

Alderman E. B. James, one of the directors of the Imperial Tobacco Company, is to be the new lord mayor of Bristol.

The revenue from the recent payment at Bury St. Edmunds amounted to £10,004, and gives a balance of profit of about £1,000.

A bazaar is to be held at the Camberwell Baths in aid of the fund for the removal of Kings College Hospital to South London.

The poor box of a York church was found to have been burgled the other day. It is believed the thief did not collect a fortune out of it.

A churchman protests vigorously against the multiplication of churches throughout the country, when so many churches are half empty.

An incorrigible little boy who appeared at Bow street was stated to have cut his father's best trousers and sold the pieces at a rag shop.

The fiercest light which beats upon a Labor M. P. has disclosed the fact that Mr. J. Ramsay-Macdonald makes the family parrot every morning.

St. James' Hall, Great Portland street, London, erected and equipped at a cost of over £100,000 will be opened to the public Feb. 12th next.

The lord mayor of London has achieved the ambition of his life—the collection of £60,000 to enable him to form a home for crippled children.

Three lady teachers who succumbed to matrimony during the recent vacation have been called upon to resign by the Gateshead School Board.

Better health statistics are reported from Islington than on any preceding quarter. Deaths numbered only 939, against a decimal average of 1278.

At Bradford a jockey was hauled off his horse and assaulted so severely by the dissatisfied spectators of a race that he had to be taken home in a cab.

Charles Lund, boarding house keeper, was fined £30, 6d Middlesbrough for harboring and secreting two Swedish sailors, who had deserted their ship.

Charged with burglariously breaking into the house of his brother and stealing a large sum of money, Edward Sturman was committed for trial at Bowley.

An author who couldn't pay, his tailor's bill of £5 3s. 9d. told the magistrate at Hampstead Court that he was only making about 25s. a week by writing.

The man who shot himself on Hamp-

A true Queen of Scots, for though we may not claim without invidiousness that Scotland was her favorite residence, we may say without offence that she was the first Sovereign of Great Britain since Charles I. to dwell within our borders. I do not count the flying visit of George IV. or the adventurous appearance of Charles II. when in exile. But Queen Victoria through long years found health and happiness in her Scottish home. She was in heart and in fact a true Queen of Scots. (Cheers.)

"We had hopes that the Duke of Connaught might have been with us to-day to perform this ceremony, but he was prevented almost at the last moment. It is greatly to be wished that it had been possible, for it would have been a melancholy pleasure to him, and he would have been the right man in the right place. What a subject may say of his Sovereign, even though she be dead, is always open to the suspicion of flattery, but no such doubt can arise of the tribute of love and honor paid to a mother by a son. (Cheers.)

MOTHER OF THE NATION.

"Yet let us remember that we may all in a sense make a claim of the same kind. Let us remember that she was not merely the Queen, but the mother of the nation. Under the brooding care of her long reign, her sovereignty emerged into a double and inalienable empire, her sympathy was with all her subjects, she watched and fostered all good causes with maternal care. She was, indeed, the mother of her people.

"That was not one of the titles to which she succeeded by inheritance. The four Georges and the fourth William did little for the cause of monarchy. Even her grandfather, whose long reign was so full of glory and disaster, cannot be said to have helped it much. And now, at the death of William the Fourth, the whole world saw with pathetic interest the princess, the ministers, the court, as it were, all in the shade, and in the foreground the pure figure of a young girl seated on the throne which we esteem the greatest in the world. No one can measure the enthusiasm, the tenderness, the hope that that spectacle evoked. Queen Victoria was then, as it were, the child, the darling of her people, and she lived to become their venerated mother. "Under her sway, the empire waxed and waxed until it seemed too great for any single crown. She saw her arms, though not, indeed, free from reverse, crowned with glory, and the wealth of her dominions increased until it became a matter for anxiety lest it should sap the character of the nation; but the spirit of her people, so far as it could be tested, remained undiminished and unquenched.

A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

"The basis of her throne, which, when she succeeded to it, seemed none too strong, was indefinitely broadened and strengthened by this sense of the general well-being as compared with the lean years of hunger and discontent which had preceded her accession. To foreign observers the power of a British constitutional monarch seems limited enough. That in a sense is true. And yet in another sense the authority of a British monarch is or may be an incomparable force. It depends upon the Prince himself.

"When Queen Victoria succeeded to the crown the force and tradition of monarchy had much declined in this country. Greatly to her own renown, and for the welfare of her people, midst toppling dynasties and violent convulsions abroad, she made her kingship, her leadership, her guidance an increasing power for good. (Cheers.) She not merely offered the example of a pure and simple family life in the midst of a splendid court, but she animated the whole nation with a sense of sympathy and fellowship that proceeded from the throne. She knit her people together, and that, I believe, will be her noblest epitaph. (Cheers.)

UNITED THE COLONIES.

"It is not only that under her was Canada brought from civil war to cordial allegiance as the noblest dominion of the Empire, not only that the continent of Australia became a living and loyal reality, that New Zealand definitely received the British flag, and that in-

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BIAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Kilmaculm had 23 dry days in September.

There is a great reduction in drunkenness in Port Glasgow.

During last year 129 villas have been erected in Cardonald district.

The diphtheria outbreak at Paisley has assumed serious proportions.

Glasgow sewage purification works were to be opened on the 15th inst.

The other day a Paisley motor car took fire and was entirely destroyed.

Sections of Auchenhavie colliery are to be closed. This will throw 150 men idle.

Scottish exhibitors were among the prize winners at the London dairy show.

Greenock Parish Council propose expending £20,000 in extending the poor-house, etc.

The Sunday evening concerts and lectures were resumed on the 6th inst. at Edinburgh.

After kicking the ball in a game of football a Bridgeton youth fell dead from heart disease.

A shepherd in Elrickdale found the skeleton of a body believed to have been buried centuries ago.

While two excursionists wrestled for amusement at Oban railway station they fell, and one broke a leg.

No fewer than nine stowaways were discovered on a steamer at Greenock prior to its departure for Galveston, U. S. A.

A Dumfriesshire gentleman, Mr. J. Hunter, Lochfoot, some time ago had a Leghorn cockerel hatched with three legs.

A 15-months-old Glasgow child was fatally burned by the upsetting of a pot of stewed meat through two men quarrelling.

An elderly man who had been given cakes and milk in a dairy in Stirling road, Townhead, fell dead while eating the cakes.

The question as to who is to pay the niper for the damage done at Kilwinning during the "religious" riots is now up.

When the United Free Presbytery at Glasgow were discussing Sabbath desecration one speaker described ice cream shops as perfect hells.

A body named Smith, who got a thirty days' sentence at the Edinburgh Police Court for being drunk, has made 229 appearances before the magistrates.

At Haddington, where a number of young trees were planted to beautify the town, a lot of smashing and breaking has been done. One of the trees was specially planted on Coronation Day.

The old Black Bull Tavern at Parkhead, Glasgow, is now represented by a small section of the old building, boxed in to hold the license while a new tenement is being constructed overhead and around it.

The Govan Parish Council have decreed that on their quarterly visit to Hawkhead Asylum there shall be no cigars, nor cigarettes, nor aerated waters on tap, but that the necessary luncheon shall be eaten dry.

A drover by profession, who got 60 days at Edinburgh for assaulting a policeman, reminded the magistrate that the victim of the assault was the biggest policeman in Edinburgh, and that he couldn't do him much harm.

Possibly a thorough search might disclose the fact that Burns was made a Freeman of as many towns as Dr. Carnegie has been. Only a few days ago it was announced that he was discovered to be a Freeman of Sanquhar, and now it is announced that he was also a Burgess of Dumfriess.

Beggar: "Kind lady, please remember the poor." Lady: "I've no money with me." Beggar: "Oh, anything will do, a piece of jewellery, or your furs."

longer, so that there is a constantly increasing space through which the steam has to pass as it loses its energy and velocity and pressure and occupies more space.

There are many thousands of blades in the turbines for such a great ship as the Lusitania, and each little blade takes a little bit of energy out of the flowing steam and does its little share for turning the great rotor on which it is fixed.

The combined push of all the blades on the several turbine rotors of each of the great propeller shafts amounts to the 68,000 horse-power which is necessary to drive the great ship at 15 knots.

ROADS CROOKED BY JOKES.

London, England, Has Witnessed Some Strange Sightings.

The practical joker who, by the simple expedient of sending out some scores of bogus orders to tradesmen, succeeded the other day in clogging Abbey Street, Bermondsey, London, England, with carts and drays from one end to the other, copied pretty closely the methods inaugurated nearly a century ago by Theodore Hook.

But the "Great Berners Street Hoax," as it got to be called, was on a far more extended scale. Six weeks were occupied by the confederates—amongst whom was a celebrated actress—in perfecting their plans, and 4,000 letters were sent out.

The result was that on the day mentioned for the delivery of the goods, not Berners Street alone, but practically all Oxford Street was blocked. Various distinguished persons, too, were inveigled to the spot by ingeniously worded epistles, amongst them being the Royal Duke of Gloucester, the Governor of the Bank of England, the chairman of the East India Company, and the Lord Mayor of London, who drove up in his state carriage.

A curious and less well-known example of this same kind of hoax was that played upon George Payne, the millionaire landowner and sportsman, who was afterwards rendered famous by his exposure of Lord de Ros. Somebody wrote to a number of brokers, ordering large quantities of fallow in fivers to be delivered at his chambers in Bond Street on a certain day.

As this was at the time of the Crimean war, when speculation in this, and other similar stocks, was rife, no suspicion was aroused, and on the morning of the date mentioned in the forged orders, while Payne was at breakfast, a greasy document was put into his hands by his housekeeper, coupled with the announcement that "the man had come with the fallow."

Going to the door, he found a cart full of fallow casks standing before it, and, as far as the eye could reach, stretched a string of similar vehicles laden with the same unsavory compound. "Hang me," he exclaimed later on to a knot of friends whom he found at the Turf Club. "If Bond Street wasn't choked with fallow-carts right up to Oxford Street and down to Piccadilly."

MATTER OF PROOF.

A Scotchman, walking along a London street, noticed a bald-headed chemist at his shop door, and inquired if he had any hair-restorer.

"Yes, sir," said the chemist. "Stop inside, please. There's an article I can highly recommend. Testimonials from great men who have used it. It makes the hair grow in twenty-four hours."

"Awful," said the Scot. "ye can gie the top of your head a bit rub wif it, and I'll look back this morn and see if ye're tellin' the truth."

HIT HIM HARD.

"Would you call rice a cereal or vegetable?" asked the inquisitive man.

"Well, I have seen times when I could consider it a missile," replied the recently married man.

ing a large sum of money. Edward Sturman was committed for trial at Rowley.

An author who couldn't pay his tailor's bill of £5 3s. 9d. told the magistrate at Hampstead Court that he was only making about 25s. a week by writing.

The man who shot himself on Hampstead Heath has been identified by his sister as Robert W. P. White, a major in the 41st Welsh Regiment, attached to the War Office.

A group of cottages at Letworth, the cracked-up English Garden City, are to be furnished with a central cooking hall to save "the worry and expense of cooking meals."

The bewitching curl and coquettish ringle are to disappear from the heads of the nurses at the Lewisham Infirmary, the London county council authorities having complained of the untidiness of the nurses' hair.

COSTLY GIFTS TO WARDERS.

System of Indirect Bribery Is Carried on in Some Prisons.

The anonymous gift of a five-pound note apiece to seven warders doing duty at Pentonville Prison has caused considerable speculation, and some little uneasiness, amongst the authorities.

That the money comes from a prisoner recently liberated, and is intended as a mark of appreciation for kindness received, is taken for granted. But the identity of the donor cannot be determined, so that to return the notes is out of the question.

Presents of this kind, it may be mentioned, are nearly always bestowed anonymously; also, they are not nearly so infrequent occurrences as outsiders might be tempted to think.

There is, for instance, living at this present moment in a North London suburb a prosperous tradesman, who owes his first step to fortune to having been presented with, no less a sum than \$500 by a certain lady of title who was temporarily under his charge while he was acting as assistant-warder in a metropolitan prison. Nor was he the only one to benefit by her bounty. Three other warders received \$250 each, and the prisoner detailed to clean out her cell for her was truly happy, on her release, with a like sum.

It is in the United States, however, that this system of indirect bribery for it is nothing else—is carried to its greatest pitch of perfection. Thus, the Lexow Committee charged the fact that the wardens in the Tombs Prison, New York's biggest gaol, looked to "make" from \$500 to \$1,500 a year in this manner, and that wealthy malefactors were sometimes "bled" to the tune of tens of thousands of dollars.

True, this was some time back. But that the system still prevails was proved at the Thaw trial, when it transpired that more than \$1,500 had been distributed amongst the custodians of the millionaire murderer in return for which he had his cell converted into a harem of roses, was given the best of food and drink, and was granted in addition all sorts of privileges that were sternly denied to less fortunately situated prisoners.

AIDS TO MATRIMONY.

A committee of ladies at Vrsburg, British Bechunland, publishes periodically a list of all the bachelors and eligible young women in the town, and invites correspondence, which is treated confidentially, from those who desire husbands and wives.

THE ETERNAL FEMINE.

"Did your wife scold you much for getting in so late last night?"

"You bet she did—for about four hours."

"Whew! What did you do?"

"Fell asleep, as usual, during the lecture."

"But didn't she wake you up?"

"Come to think of it, she did. Wanted to know if I loved her as much as ever—or something of the sort."

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

| | |
|--|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers..... | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... | \$2.25 |

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Always Liberal Victory.

This was not without its significance and although specious reasons were given by the Conservatives for the defeat of their candidate, reasonable people preferred to see in the action of the constituency an indication that the public mind had not been disturbed, by the vilifications of the office hunting Tories.

Significant Endorsement.

The election held at North Wellington recently is even more significant, for coming after the presentation of a Conservative platform, and its elaboration throughout the Dominion by Mr. Borden, the Conservative Leader, it is a fair inference that the people made their choice as between continuing the Liberals in office, or accepting the policy propounded by Mr. Borden.

The verdict was given in favor of the Liberal government, and this must be taken as an expression of confidence which will have a very decided influence upon the country at large. Both candidates were local men, both equally entitled to support, it remained for the electors to say whether they should send to Ottawa a supporter of the Liberal government, or a supporter of the Conservative leader, and the choice was made without fear or favor.

Verdict Was Decisive.

It was generally admitted that an appeal to the people implies a decided answer one way or the other, therefore judging from the results in North Wellington, the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in no way been affected by the onslaughts made in the House and out of it by Conservative members and their friends. The long and short of it is, that the people are not carried away by the unreasoning twaddle or vicious methods of the men who descend to any depths and employ any means, so long as they may thereby secure the emoluments and patronage arising from office.

East Northumberland has been a Conservative stronghold for years and the late member was replaced by a local man of the same political complexion. This indicates little either one way or the other.

At London the Liberals did not place a man in the field in the absence of the logical candidate, but at the general election, the result will be a reflection of public opinion. It is not the first time a Conservative has won from a labor candidate, and at the next election the labor vote will undoubtedly be in favor of the Liberal nominee.

What Elections Mean.

One cannot overlook the obvious significance of these elections. Where a Conservative won, opposed by a Liberal the majority was practically unchanged and where a Liberal retained the seat, the Conservatives made no gain whatever.

The only fair deduction is that the electors remain uninfluenced either by the campaign of slander or the campaign of fatuous promises. It means that charges without substantial proof are of no effect. It means public disapprobation of personal abuse without reason or justification. It means that the electors are not in favor of the Halifax platform. It demonstrates conclusively that Canadians are satisfied with the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and are not content to hand over the affairs of the Dominion to the party they have good reason to distrust as the result of bitter experience. It foreshadows, what will be the public verdict when a general appeal is made to the people. It indicates very clearly that the Liberal government have earned the gratitude of the electors, and that no sufficient reasons have yet been advanced which are of sufficient force to change that view. It implies that when a vote of

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Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of the ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. Forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood purifier and invigorating tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native roots such as Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone and Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black Cherrybark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet which quotes extracts from well-recognized medical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a host of others, showing that these roots can be depended upon for their curative action in all weak states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia as well as in all bilious or liver complaints and in all "wasting diseases" where there is loss of flesh and gradual running down of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood and so invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and, through them, the whole system. Thus all skin affections, blotches, pimples and eruptions as well as scrofulous swellings and old open running sores or ulcers are cured and healed. In treating old running sores, or ulcers, it is well to insure their healing to apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist don't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to neglect a sore throat.

personal abuse?

When one considers that the present parliament is nearly exhausted, that charges without end have been hurled against the government, that every facility has been afforded Conservatives to substantiate their calumnies that no obstruction whatever has been interposed, but every advantage given to prove wrong, doing if any existed, it would be supposed that the Conservative party would appeal to the electors with some degree of confidence, but the very contrary is the case.

People Not Led Away.

It must be a bitter disappointment to find that the people have absolutely turned a deaf ear to the frantic appeals, and remained unmoved at the desperate character of the struggle in which Conservatives have for so long been engaged.

The fact is that thinking people of Canada are not led away by verbose politicians, seeking their own advancement. They are not to be changed in their political friendships by the vapors of a few disgruntled men who would not hesitate to sacrifice their interests when the occasion presented.

Judged by Their Works.

The people of Canada, however, do discern the difference between a public man whose life is above reproach and whose public record and business life alike are monuments to his integrity, and the hypocrisy of the critic who assumes virtues he does not possess and makes against others charges of which he himself has been adjudged guilty.

Available for sale in certain free states an invention of a certain free state which is an improvement on the patentable. Communication confidential. Address: Patent Office, 311 Broadway, New York. Send free. Patent agency for testing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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POLITICAL NEWS!

What must be done to convince the remnants of what was once a great Conservative party, that the people of Canada are not willing to surrender their allegiance to the Liberals.

Base Appeals Made.

Appeals have been made to the baser instincts of men—resort has been had to slander of the vilest description—unjustifiable attacks have been made upon the Liberal policy—charges without a scintilla of proof have been alleged against the administration, and as an expiring effort a very unsubstantial misleading and vicious platform has been advanced to tempt men whose affections have always been with the Liberal party.

Effect on Country.

All of these things have not been without their effect on the country. The matters alluded to here have been given wide circulation and the leader of the Opposition has stamped the country from one end to the other devoting attention to these and kindred themes. Now the question is, what effect have these matters produced on the public mind?

What the Polls Said.

The Conservatives said, when the people have an opportunity of expressing their sentiments at the polls, then it will be made clear that the Liberal Government no longer has the confidence of the electors.

It will be remembered that at the time when what was described as the scandal session, was fresh in the minds of the people, an appeal was made in North Bruce, a constituency formerly held by a Conservative, and the result was that in face of the charges brought against the administration, this constituency declared itself in favor of the government.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need **Scott's Emulsion** to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about **Scott's Emulsion** is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

deal is made to the people. It indicates very clearly that the Liberal government have earned the gratitude of the electors, and that no sufficient reasons have yet been advanced which are of sufficient force to change that view. It implies that when a vote of confidence in the policy of the present administration is requested, that it will be given with no uncertain sound. It assures to Canada a strong guiding hand, so that she may fulfil her glorious destiny. It is also a guarantee of continued happiness and material prosperity for Canadians throughout the Dominion.

Do Tories Want More.

What more convincing evidence will satisfy the Conservative party that the people have not yet forgotten the days of looting, reckless extravagance, fearful public debts, alarming deficits and asinine public policy. Everything the leaders of the Conservative party do, appears to operate as a boomerang. Why don't you sign the Japanese treaty? said Mr. Foster in the House. The Government, (said this gentleman) have been very remiss in not doing it before. Why did you sign the Japanese treaty? said this same Mr. Foster. "Canada should have had nothing to do with it."

Why don't you appoint a commission to examine into the investments of trust insurance funds? said Mr. Foster. After the commission had been appointed and had found the same Mr. Foster guilty of speculating with trust insurance funds, he said: "This commission is an inquisition," and its reports should not be received by the House.

Give us a special committee, said the Conservative member for Grenville, and I will prove that the "Arctic" could not contain all the supplies, said to have been put on board. The committee was granted and it was found that the "Arctic" could contain much

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist doesn't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this well-known, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

more freight than what was put on board.

Said another Conservative—You gave away the Blairmore townsites to a man who derived his title from another who committed perjury to obtain it. The country was flooded with Conservative campaign literature on this subject, until one fine day the Conservatives thought they would punish the man for perjury—he was arrested, put on trial, and the jury returned an unanimous verdict, that no perjury had been committed. The Conservatives then dropped the matter as too hot to hold.

The conservatives charged that the best land in the west had been sold to the South Saskatchewan Land Co., for \$1 an acre—they alleged that hundreds of thousands had been made by the deal. It transpires that the land had been passed over for years by settlers who did not think it had any value, and it was only after the company had inaugurated a colonization scheme and peopled the land at great expense that its value was appreciated.

The Robins Irrigation Company came in for much criticism because a block of arid land was sold \$1 per acre. The dishonest methods of the Conservatives would not allow them to explain that a million dollars had to be spent before the option of purchase could be exercised. In other words any value the land had was the direct consequence of the expenditure of a fortune in Irrigation works.

The Conservatives did their best to make political capital out of the fact that the furnishings of the Montcalm, a St. Lawrence river boat, included an ice pitcher, a tea service and some wine glasses. These it was alleged, were extravagantly purchased for the use of men before the mast, whereas, the fact was that provision was made for the accommodation of the Governor General when on board the vessel.

The Conservatives charged that a voucher had been presented to the railway department for an excess amount of \$160,000. There was not, however, sufficient honesty in the whole Conservative party in the House to announce that the evidence produced before the public accounts' committee, showed that the erroneous amount had been detected by an official of the Railway Department, and that the finance minister had refused to pay the amount, and it never was paid. The Conservatives attempted to have it appear that but for their efforts this money would have been paid, the truth of the matter being that every safeguard had been applied by responsible government officials long before the Conservatives ever heard of the incident.

People Know Both Sides.

The consequence of all this is that the truth has finally been considerably circulated although not to the same extent as the original slanders, and the people have rendered their verdict accordingly.

Will the Conservatives learn their lesson? that is the question. Will they cease prostituting their public positions for the mere purpose of injuring political opponents without evidence or reason, or will they recommence their campaign of slander and

whose public record and business life alike are monuments to his integrity, and the hypocrisy of the critic who assumes virtues he does not possess and makes against others charges of which he himself has been adjudged guilty.

The people of Canada after hearing from men of the Conservative stripe, that public lands should be kept for the settler, will not give a mandate to those who have speculated in lands, used their positions as members to advance their own interests, charged men with crimes of which they are equally guilty.

The people of Canada will not accept in lieu of the good government they now enjoy, a platform of evasive terms which stamps those who endorse it as both incapable and unworthy to assume the responsibility of government.

The people of Canada have not forgotten the old days of penury under Conservative administration, neither have they tired of the prosperity which had its beginning when the Liberals assumed control of public affairs.

The days of the Pacific scandal with their revolting detail are fresh in the public memory. The giving of contracts to the highest tenderer, upon the direct understanding that part of the stolen money should be given to the corruption fund, cannot easily fall in.

DOCTORS USING PATENT MEDICINES

The Honest Physician is Anxious to Cure and Uses the Best Available Remedies.

The proposed legislation through the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is of the utmost importance, and it is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the leading doctors and druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will "stand up" before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restorer of all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize this fact.

"At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had in grippe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness."

MRS. H. HOPE.

Morpeth, Ont.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. * At all druggists, 50c. and \$1. or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 170 King Street West, Toronto.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys surely point to weak kidney nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Drugist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

to oblivion. The long record of election crime, when the express will of the people was frustrated by election crooks furnished with money taken indirectly from the public treasury and remembered to the lasting disgrace of the Conservative party. The imbecile policy adopted by the Conservatives, who had not the slightest appreciation of how to direct the government of Canada, would be a bar sinister to their re-entry into power. The great accumulation of public debt stamped the Tories as men of no brain power, no initiative, no fair appreciation of Canada's resources.

What Canada Escaped.

Canada under Conservative administration would have remained a little hole in the corner colony, only heard of at stated intervals when public debts required to be renewed or other debts were to be created. There was no attempt made to grasp the possibilities of the west. After spending millions in a railroad they gave it away to a few men who had not enough money between them to control the only road that was of any benefit to the holders of the C. P. R. charter. The Conservative government upon every occasion admitted its inferiority, gave evidence of its mediocrity, and the most flagrant occasion was the giving away of the Canadian Pacific Railway which might to-day have been a government asset.

The Reasons Why.

These are the reasons why the people of North Wellington send a Liberal to Ottawa. These among others are the considerations which influenced the electors to support the Liberal rather than the Conservative candidate. These are the controlling factors which will relegate to obscurity for many years the scattered unit known as the Conservative party, and which will keep at the head of Canadian affairs for many years to come that great statesman Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his able lieutenants.

HE ATE POISON IVY.

An illustration of how Zan-Buk heals and closes poisoned wounds is provided by Mr. G. W. Shimmers, of Colborne. He says: "Some time ago in consequence of eating poisoned ivy I broke out in sores on my head and face. I went to a doctor who treated me, and for a time the wounds healed, but they broke out again as bad as before, and all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief. A sample box of Zan-Buk which I obtained did me so much good that I purchased a proper supply. The result of its work has been a complete cure. The sores have healed without

"friend," "honest friend," "honest man," "dame," "madam," "sir," "sweet-heart," etc., he says naively that he was within a foot of rushing down a precipice by calling another "forsooth."

"When you reflect upon this subject," he continues, addressing the public of his day as a sympathetic friend, "learn to be wise from others' harm and do not forget to observe decorum on every occasion. In the meantime you may if you please consider the vast importance of superior titles when there is no one so inconsiderable but there is also a mind it can influence."

The Princess Elizabeth in an undated letter from "Hatfield" sends by request her picture to Queen Mary and concludes the carefully worded epistle with: "And thus I will (troubling your majesty I fere) end with my most humble thanks, beseeching God long to preserve you to his honor, to your consort, to the realm's profit and to my joy. Your Majesty's most humble sister and servante."

St. Folx tells us, says the elder Disraeli, that kings were usually addressed by the titles of most illustrious, your serenity or your grace. The appellation of your majesty was established by that Tiberius of France, Louis XVI., whose manners were of the most sordid nature. So distinct were once the titles of highness and excellence that when Don Juan, brother of Philip II., was permitted to take up the latter and the city of Granada saluted him as your highness it occasioned such serious jealousies at court that had he persisted in it he would have been condemned for treason.

Until the reign of Constantine the prefix illustrious belonged only to those who had made a splendid reputation in arms or in letters.

In Spain the affectation of titles grew to such a degree that Philip III. published an act which forbade servile and ridiculous attributes, reducing them to the simple "the king our lord." Ferdinand and Isabella were highnesses only. Francis I., who styled himself the first gentleman in his kingdom, saluted Henry VIII. as your majesty.

Ancient Portuguese writers give fantastic accounts of the kingdom of Monomotapa, "a native African kingdom famous for its gold mines, lying in the lower Zambezi basin and chiefly in the present Mashonaland. The king of this region is surrounded by musicians and poets, who thrive in his atmosphere and who adulate him by such refined flatteries as the lord of the sun and moon, great magician and great thief."

"The king of Persia is called 'branch of honor, mirror of virtue, rose of delight.' His majesty of Ava is called God and in his correspondence with royalty styles himself king of kings and insists upon being obeyed, as he attends to the preservation of animals—an ambiguous conclusion, to which foreign royalty might reasonably object. He is also regulator of the seasons, the absolute master of the ebb and flow of the sea, brother to the sun and king of the four and twenty umbrellas. To mark his dignity the four and twenty useful and often plebeian articles are always carried before the august monarch."

"The most striking titles of the king of Achem are 'sovereign of the universe, whose body is as luminous as the sun, whom God created to be as accomplished as the moon at her plenitude, whose eye glitters like the northern star; a king as spiritual as a ball is round, who when he rises shades all his people.'"

In the age of Augustulus "your eternity" and "your perpetuity" were not unusual titles. A law of Theodore the Great having "if any magistrate after

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Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

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SECRET WRITING.

How Letters May Be Made Safe From Prying Eyes.

Even with the most unromantic of us occasions sometimes arise when we should like to make some memorandum or write some letter which cannot be read except by those we wish to do so. Here is a simple method:

Soak a sheet of note paper in cold water and lay it perfectly flat upon a pane of glass. Place above it another sheet, dry this time, and on the upper sheet write your message with a fairly hard pencil. You now destroy the dry paper and allow all the moisture to evaporate from the wet piece. Don't hold it to the fire, but let it dry naturally. If you then examine it closely you will see not the faintest trace of writing, but if you moisten the paper once more and hold it up to the light you can read quite plainly all you wrote. It will show up like the watermark on a postage stamp. This method, by the way, is sometimes adopted by convicts. They use their gruel cans instead of glass and a sharp piece of wood for a pencil.

Another way is less dirty and even more effective. Lay several sheets of paper on a flat surface and write upon the top one. Then remove the bottom sheet, on which no impression appears. If you hold this in the vapor of iodine, however, the writing will turn brown and be quite legible. The explanation is plain. The note paper contains starch, which on being pressed turns to hydramide, a substance which is acted on by iodine in the manner described.—Answers.

ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Difference Between Instinct and Reasoning Power.

Most animals have little self consciousness, and their reasoning powers at best are of a low order, but in kind at least the powers are not different from reason in man. A horse reaches over the fence to be company to another. This is instinct. When it lets down the bars with its teeth, that is reason. When a dog finds its way home at night by the sense of smell, this may be instinct; when he drags a stranger to his wounded master, that is reason. When a jack rabbit leaps over a bush to escape a dog or runs in a circle before a coyote, or when it lies flat in the grass as a round ball of gray, indistinguishable from grass, this is instinct. But the same animal is capable of reason—that is, of a distinct choice among lines of action. Not long ago a rabbit came bounding across the university campus at Palo Alto. As it passed a corner it suddenly faced



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DON'T

fail if your Eyes bother you ever so little, to call and consult our Expert Optician, who took another first graduate course in testing, while in Toronto last spring, and having better success than ever.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue, out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

DO YOUR CHILDREN

ASK

QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words

all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief. A sample box of Zam-Buk which I obtained did me so much good that I purchased a proper supply. The result of its work has been a complete cure. The sores have healed without leaving any scars, and indeed there is now no trace of them. The glands in my throat had become swollen and hard. These symptoms also have been cured by application of Zam-Buk."

Absolutely pure, Zam-Buk is nature's balm, and for all skin diseases is without equal. Zam-Buk will also cure ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, boils, eczema, piles, etc., etc. Write Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free trial box, sending the stamp. All stores and druggists sell at 50 cents a box.

MARYSVILLE.

The C. M. B. A. ball, which was held on Wednesday night, was a great success.

Miss Liza O'Brien left on Thursday last for her home in Elgin, after spending two months with her cousin, Miss Annie Fahey.

The many friends of Paul Barry will regret to hear that he is very low with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Frankie Currie returned home on Saturday after visiting friends at Marlbank.

Michael Fahey has returned to Kingston after spending Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Mary Farrell recently visited her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Donohue, Naparua.

Miss Anna Marshall and James Meagher came down from Barbours on Wednesday last to attend the C. M. B. A. ball.

Miss Annie White spent Saturday last in Naparua.

Messrs. P. McAlpine and H. Silver on have started a new garden in the village.

TITLES OF LONG AGO

Some of the Ancient Styles of Royal Salutation.

FANTASTIC AND RIDICULOUS.

In Spain at One Time the Appellations Applied to the King Became So Servile That Philip III. Expressed Them—Caesar and the Title "Demigod."

Shenstone in his quaint essay on "Adventure," printed with long s's in the year 1802, says, "It is a very convenient piece of knowledge for a person upon a journey to know the compellations with which it is proper to address those he happens to meet by the way." The author found himself well or ill used in proportion as he happened or not to suit his salutations to people's ideas of their own rank.

"It may not be imprudent," he says, "to accost a passenger with a title superior to what he may appear to claim. This will seldom fail to diffuse a wonderful alacrity in his countenance and be perhaps a method of securing you from any mistake of greater importance. I was led into these observations," he remarks, "by some solicitations I lately underwent on account of my ignorance in these peculiarities. Being somewhat more versed in books than I can pretend to be in the orders of men, it was my fortune to undertake a journey which I was to perform by means of inquiries." After enumerating the mishaps that befell him on account of misplacing the titles

is round, who when he rises shades all his people?"

In the age of Augustulus "your eternity" and "your perpetuity" were not unusual titles. A law of Theodore the Great begins, "If any magistrate, after having concluded a public work, put his name rather than that of 'our perpetuity,' let him be adjudged guilty of high treason." When Caesar had conquered Rome and was put to dine with the gods he had the good taste to insist on the removal of his new title, "demigod," from his statue at the capital.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggists some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25c. Trial Boxes 5cts. Sold by—All Dealers.

She Said the Wrong Thing.

"I shall never forget the breakfast I gave to a pretty girl when I first knew her," the short man began. "It would make your mouth water to hear what it was—grape fruit to begin with, the most delicate of breakfast food with cream, a choice broiled chicken—it was a late breakfast—the finest of fruit, coffee. I can't remember the things I ordered for her at that breakfast, and what do you think she said when she finished? She said: 'You needn't have gone to so much trouble. I don't care for anything but a couple of eggs for my breakfast and a piece of toast.'"

"It was the wrong thing to say, I will admit," sighed his wife. "I was that girl, and I have been living ever since on a couple of eggs for my breakfast and a piece of toast."

Sheathing a Ship.

Sheathing a ship is covering the bottom with a sheath of copper. In all seas, but particularly in those of the tropics, the hulls of ships are liable to the attack of certain worms which penetrate the hardest wood and have been known in the course of a few months to damage the hull so as to render the vessel worthless. Copper sheathing protects the ship not only against the attacks of these borers, but also against decay, and is especially valuable in the case of iron ships, the metal rapidly oxidizing and becoming brittle when exposed to the action of the sea water.

Fortunate.

"I thought," said the author as he took back the manuscript, "that the story would just about do for you." "Yes," rejoined the editor, "that's just about what it would do if we printed it, but fortunately I happened to read it myself, so I am returning it to you for fear of accidents. People are so careless."

Starting Him In Business.

Bride's Father (to his prospective son-in-law, a young lawyer)—I am not going to give my daughter a cash dowry, but I have some doubtful claims for \$10,000 that I will make over to you, and you can sue on them.

She Was a Countess.

Squaggs—Say, Squiggs, is there anything in the story that your nephew married a countess? Squiggs—Well, yes, I suppose there is. The young lady ran the adding machine in Bughouse & Bingle's office.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

this is instinct. But the same animal is capable of reason—that is, of a distinct choice among lines of action. Not long ago a rabbit came bounding across the university campus at Palo Alto. As it passed a corner it suddenly faced two hunting dogs running side by side toward it. It had the choice of turning back, its first instinct, but a dangerous one; of leaping over the dogs or of lying on the ground. It chose none of these, and its choice was instantaneous. It ceased leaping, ran low and went between the dogs just as they were in the act of seizing it, and the surprise of the dogs as they stopped and tried to hurry around was the same feeling that a man would have in like circumstances.—"Evolution and Animal Life."

PLANT ODDITIES.

Flowers That Possess Eyes, Though They May Not See.

The night lath a thousand eyes, but a nasturtium leaf has more. Holding up his hand in front of a desert shrub, an experimenter has taken a micro-photograph showing half a dozen distinct images of his fingers formed by the eyes of the plant. Many common garden and wild flowers—the nasturtium, begonia, clover, wood sorrel and bluebell among others—possess eyes situated on their leaves. They are minute protuberances filled with a transparent gummy matter which focuses the rays of light on to a sensitive patch of tissue at the back of it in a similar manner to that in which the eyes of an animal do their work. A common nasturtium plant has thousands of such eyelets on its leaves, forming thousands of minute images of the objects around them. But, though a plant may have eyes, it does not follow that it sees. It is not yet known if the sense impressions are telegraphed to some central nerve exchange corresponding to the brain of the animal. In addition to these light sense organs many plants possess a touch of sensitiveness and a response to electric stimuli that show further resemblance to the animal world, while ferns, mosses and seaweeds in an early stage of their existence are capable of actually swimming through water.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

YOUR BRAIN HOLDS THE NERVE STRINGS

AND IF DISEASE TAKES HOLD OF THE NERVES THE BRAIN LOSES CONTROL OF ALL THE FORCES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL COLLAPSE ARE AS CERTAIN AS SUNSET

South American Nervine

begins at the beginning to prevent and eradicate disease—it acts on the nerves that control the vital organs of the body, gives strength to the whole nervous system, fills the blood with that richness and purity that is so essential to health—because, remember this, that when these nerves become weakened and exhausted it means indigestion, torpid liver, stagnant kidneys, the heart flutters and becomes irregular and weak, the lungs fail to have the nourishment and weaken, and the climax, naturally enough, is debility—and the next stage may be consumption. All such dire consequences may be saved by the wonderful potency of South American Nervine. South American Nervine is greatest blood purifier of modern medicine. South American Nervine is woman's best friend in very deed. You persist and it never fails.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE cures in from one to three days.
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

Sold by **T. B. Wallace**

answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, persons, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have described their power to study of the Dictionary. Of course you want the best dictionary. The most often preferred is the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARDS) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

If you have a chance to buy a dictionary, buy this one.

G. & C. MERRILL CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Discovery of Iron.

The stone age, bronze age and iron age so overlap one another it is impossible to say just when one begins or ends. Men began to use both bronze and iron long before stone had ceased to be used. In fact, America was in the stone age so late as its discovery by Columbus 400 years ago. It is safe to say that history proper, and the iron age were born together anywhere from 8,000 to 10,000 years ago. It is more than likely that men gained their first information concerning the properties of iron through experiments with the pieces of it that had fallen from the sky in the shape of meteors.

Energy.

Aubrey de Vere, an Irish poet and gentleman, mentions in his "Recollections" that when ten years old he had a tutor who constantly inculcated in him rectitude, purpose, and energy. The tutor's praise of energy was expressed by the saying: "There are three letters of more value than all the rest in the alphabet—namely, N R G."

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

County of
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1907, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on **TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH, 26th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY)** in the present year 1907, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

| TOWNSHIP OF ANGLADE | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|---------------------|------------|--------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| Description of Lot | Con. | Acres. | Years due. | Taxes | Expenses. | Totals. | Remarks. |
| Lot No. 26 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | \$17 41 | \$3 69 | \$21 10 | Patented | |
| Lot No. 32 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | 12 96 | 3 58 | 16 54 | Not Patented. | |
| Part Lot 30 R.A. | 95 | Three years or over | 13 13 | 3 58 | 16 71 | Patented. | |
| N 1/2 Lot 27 R.A. | 50 | Three years or over | 8 57 | 3 47 | 12 04 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 33 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | 12 56 | 3 58 | 16 54 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 38 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | 12 96 | 3 58 | 16 51 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 39 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | 12 96 | 3 58 | 16 54 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 9 R.A. | 100 | Three years or over | 4 33 | 3 50 | 7 83 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 8 R.A. | 5 | Three years or over | 9 02 | 3 50 | 12 62 | Patented. | |
| Lot 31 R.A. | 6 | Three years or over | 5 36 | 3 50 | 8 56 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 30 R.A. | 7 | Three years or over | 5 36 | 3 50 | 8 56 | Not Patented. | |
| Lot 8 R.A. | 12 | Three years or over | 11 96 | 3 55 | 15 51 | Patented. | |
| Lot 8 R.A. | 13 | Three years or over | 17 18 | 3 70 | 20 88 | Patented. | |

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|---------------------|-------|------|-------|---------------|
| Lot 4 | 5 | 100 | Three years or over | 11 20 | 3 53 | 14 73 | Not Patented. |
| Lot 1 | 6 | 100 | Three years or over | 15 04 | 3 63 | 18 67 | Not Patented. |

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| S. W. 1/4 18 | 1 | 50 | Three years or over | 9 46 | 3 50 | 13 16 | Patented. |
| S. 1/2 29 | 1 | 108 | Three years or over | 8 42 | 3 50 | 11 92 | Not Patented. |
| W. 1/4 11 and W. 1/4 10 and W. 1/4 9 | 2 | 250 | Three years or over | 7 58 | 10 00 | 17 58 | Not Patented |
| Lot 5 | 2 | 194 | Three years or over | 6 31 | 3 50 | 9 81 | Not Patented |
| S. E. 1/4 1 | 3 | 100 | Three years or over | 6 72 | 3 50 | 10 22 | Not Patented |
| N. W. 1/4 20 | 4 | 50 | Three years or over | 8 99 | 3 50 | 12 40 | Not Patented |
| N. W. 1/4 21 | 5 | 65 | Three years or over | 16 46 | 3 67 | 20 13 | Patented |
| N. E. 1/4 11 and S. E. 1/4 12 | 5 | 130 | Three years or over | 9 92 | 6 75 | 16 67 | Not Patented |
| Lot 27 | 6 | 150 | Three years or over | 17 85 | 3 70 | 21 55 | Not Patented |
| N 1/2 Lot 9 | 7 | 130 | Three years or over | 10 61 | 3 52 | 14 16 | Patented |
| Lot 7 | 8 | 173 | Three years or over | 13 65 | 3 60 | 17 25 | S 1/2 only Pat'd |
| N 1/2 Lot 12 & Lot 5 | 9 | 330 | Three years or over | 18 72 | 6 97 | 25 69 | Pat'd |
| Lot 5 | 10 | 200 | Three years or over | 18 77 | 3 72 | 22 19 | Not Patented |
| N. Lot 8 | 10 | 100 | Three years or over | 8 19 | 3 50 | 11 69 | Not Patented |
| Lot 6 | 11 | 200 | Three years or over | 26 41 | 3 92 | 30 33 | West pt. only Patented. |

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|-----|---------------------|-------|------|-------|--------------|
| Lot 27 | 3 | 200 | Three years or over | 10 87 | 3 55 | 14 42 | Not Patented |
| Lot 11 | 14 | 200 | Three years or over | 16 85 | 3 70 | 20 55 | Patented. |

L. L. GALLAGHER,
WARDEN.

IRVINE PARKS,
TREASURER, COUNTY OF LENNOX
AND ADDINGTON.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, August 12 h, 1907.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on August 23 d, 1907. 36-136



**REMARKABLE
INVENTION**

FOR THE

**CULTURE
OF HAIR**

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Honor Roll

Lower School (Division A)

Literature—Minnie Parks, Marjorie Gibson, Beulah Spencer, Frances Wagar, Earl Perry, Kenneth Cambridge, Gordon Anderson, Marion Paul, Grace Dryden, Jack Hetherington, Gladys Miller, David Vallean, Elsie Empey, Nathella Smith, Rhea Perry, Evelyn Gieson, Clayton Masten, Reta Craig.

Drawing—Eileen Empey, Ignatius Clancy, Leo Scrimshaw, Grace Dryden, David Vallean, Kenneth Cambridge, Lol Masten, Reta Craig, Roy Scrimshaw, Marjorie Gibson, Gladys Miller, Winnie Perry, Beulah Spencer, Marnie Blate, Adeline Barker, Grace Ward, Mabel Anderson, Rhea Perry.

History—Elsie Woodcock, David Vallean, Kenneth Cambridge, Marnie Blate, Nathella Smith, Rhea Perry, Grace Dryden, Marjorie Gibson, Jack Hetherington, Mabel Anderson, Florence Blair, John Vine, Gordon Anderson, Grace Ward, Florence Sexsmith, Earl Perry, Minnie Parks, Winnie Perry, Clayton Masten.

Arithmetic—Rhea Perry, Florence Blair, Oscar Zoelner, Marguerite Bartlett, Marnie Blate, Ignatius Clancy, Winnie Perry, Marjorie Gibson, Jack Hetherington, Earl Perry, Reta Craig, Adeline Barker, Fanny Savage, Frank Mills, Roy Scrimshaw, Leo Scrimshaw.

Geography—Jack Hetherington, Eileen Empey, Mabel Anderson, Gordon Anderson, Rhea Perry, David Vallean, Nathella Smith, Frank Mills, Reta Craig, John Vine, Earl Perry, Ignatius Clancy, Beulah Spencer, Grace Dryden, Minnie Perry, Florence Sexsmith, Roy Scrimshaw, Leo Scrimshaw, Adeline Barker, Clayton Masten, Kenneth Cambridge, Marjorie Gibson, Gladys Miller, Grace Ward.

Lower School (Division B)

Geography—Walter Denyes, Clara Cruise, Albert Walker, Bella Allen, Ross Card, Willie McGreer, Marie Blakely, Kathleen McCarten, Melville McCormack, Willie Meng, Ross Martin, Ruth Milling, Beverly Simpson, Douglas Doller, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman.

Science—Bella Allen, Grace Rikley, Marie Blakely, Walter Denyes, Marie Huffman, Florence Mears, George Grange, Willie McGreer, Edith Edwards, Edna Hudgins, Stanhope Anderson, Vernon Horton, Louise Creighton, Maggie Wilson, Marion Kayler, Vivian Hamby, Anita Allison, Mabel White.

Drawing—Bella Allen, Albert Walker, Walter Denyes, Ross Card, Grace Rikley, Florence Walker, Marie Blakely, Willie Stark, Stanhope Anderson, Marion Kayler, Maggie Wilson, Ruth Milling, Hazel Gordon, Clara Cruise, Edna Hudgins, Douglas Dollar, George Grange, Willie McGreer.

History—Bella Allen, Marie Blakely, Vernon Horton, George Grange, Beverly Simpson, Walter Denyes, Marie Huffman, Hazel Gordon, Albert Walker, Louise Creighton, Florence Walker, Ross Card, Willie McGreer.

Grammar—Hazel Gordon, Mabel White, Louise Hetherington, Melville McCormack, Walter Denyes, Stanhope Anderson, Beverly Simpson, Willie McGreer, Edna Hudgins, E. S. Sherman, Marie Huffman, Clara Cruise, Ruth Milling.

Algebra—Maggie Wilson, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman, Willie Meng, Melville McCormack, Willie Stark, Albert Walker, Beverly Simpson, Louise Hetherington, Kathleen McCarten, Stanhope Anderson, Edna Hudgins, Marie Blakely, Willie McGreer, Walter Denyes, Ernest Wagar, Vernon Horton, Mabel White, Bella Allen.

Middle School (Division A)

Literature—Myrtle Bell, Lucy Murphy, Aubrey Cowan, Annie Hooper, Olive McMillan, Willie McLeod, Stanley Henderson, Gertie Killoran, Stanley Asseltine, Katina Chatterton, Winnie Craig, Allan Simpson, Sue Donovan, Josie Loucks.

Composition—Hazel Leonard, Willie McLeod, Josie Loucks, Myrtle Bell, Maggie Sexsmith, Lucy Murphy, Gertie Killoran, Laura Rockwell, Winnie Craig, Ross Daffoe, Stanley Henderson, Flossie Baldwin, Katie Gate, Bidwell Conway.

Latin—Bidwell Conway, George Scott, Hazel Leonard, Flossie Baldwin, Stanley Henderson, Lucy Murphy, Sue Donovan, Katie Gates, Willie McLeod, Stanley Asseltine, Ross Daffoe, Aubrey Cowan, Katie Blate.

Arithmetic—Bidwell Conway, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Ross Daffoe, Gertie Killoran, Laura Rockwell, Stanley Henderson, Stanley Asseltine, Maggie Sexsmith.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN TORTURED

BY BLINDING HEADACHES.

Who Could Be Well, and Happy,
and Free of Pain.

Headaches simply mean poisoned blood. The human body is constantly decaying and being renewed. Dead matter is absorbed by the blood, and should be taken from the blood by the kidneys, bowels and skin and passed out of the system. If one of these organs does not act properly, the blood becomes impure—if too full, death is certain.

When there are constant headaches, it is always found that the bowels are irregular, the kidneys weak, or the skin sluggish, pale or sallow. The tissue waste is left in the blood, carried to the brain and irritates the nerves. To treat headaches with opium, morphine, phenacetin and the host of "headache powders" is useless. They relieve for the moment, but they clog the system and do harm. They never reach the seat of the trouble, they cannot purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" completely cure Headaches. They stimulate the liver and make the bowels move regularly. They regulate the kidneys. They induce healthy skin action. Thus, all the waste matter—body poisons—are taken out of the blood and there is nothing to cause headaches. "Fruit-a-tives" are the only remedy that really cure.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fresh fruit juices—in which the medicinal action is greatly increased by the special way in which they are combined. 50c a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all druggists' or sent on receipt of price.

Fruit-a-tives Limited, - Ottawa, Ont.

ANCIENT BOWS.

That of the Scythians Was in the Form of the Letter C.

While universally used by the ancients, the form of the bow varied with different nations. The Scythian bow was in the form of the letter C, and the bow of the Tartars, descendants of the Scythians, still keeps that shape.

The Greek bow was not more than three or four feet in length, but so stout and stiff that it required considerable strength and skill to use it. It is said that the first Greek bows were made from the horns of a species of goat, the bases being united by means of a metallic band. Afterward other material was used in their manufacture, but they still retained their original shape. These bows were too short to be of much use, and, comparatively speaking, but a small portion of the troops were armed with them.

The Romans carried the bow to Britain, where it at once obtained favor and during the middle ages was extensively used, forming an important element of the armies of that period.

The English archiers were said to be the best in the world, and their skill decided the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. The bows used were of two kinds—the long bow and the arbalest, or crossbow. The arbalest was made of steel or horn and was of such strength and stiffness that it was necessary to use some mechanical appliance to bend it and adjust the string. The arbalestiers carried a quiver with fifty arrows and were placed in the van of the battle.

Too Late to Die.

Ger-ld-I would die for you. Geraldine—But pa says you are a dead one already.

Go astray and everybody knows it; return and nobody will believe it.—St.

CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. J. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles their roots, without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable. An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Stations | Miles | No. 12 | No. 4 | No. 6 | | | | | |
| | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | | | | |
| Bannockburn | 0 | 6:00 | 1:40 | | | | | | |
| Albion | 1 | 6:15 | 1:50 | | | | | | |
| Queensboro | 8 | 6:25 | 2:05 | | | | | | |
| Bridgewater | 14 | 6:40 | 2:20 | | | | | | |
| Twedd | 20 | 6:50 | 2:35 | | | | | | |
| Deseronto | 23 | 7:00 | 2:45 | | | | | | |
| Larkins | 27 | 7:25 | 2:55 | | | | | | |
| Marlbank | 33 | 7:50 | 3:15 | | | | | | |
| Napanee | 37 | 8:15 | 3:35 | | | | | | |
| Tamworth | 44 | 8:30 | 3:50 | | | | | | |
| Wilton | 46 | 8:55 | 4:15 | | | | | | |
| Enterprise | 48 | 9:10 | 4:30 | | | | | | |
| Enterprise Bridge | 48 | 9:30 | 4:47 | | | | | | |
| Moscow | 51 | 9:50 | 5:02 | | | | | | |
| Gairbrath | 53 | 10:10 | 5:20 | | | | | | |
| Yarker | 55 | 10:10 | 5:25 | | | | | | |
| Camden East | 59 | 10:25 | 5:38 | | | | | | |
| Thompson's Mills | 60 | 10:30 | 5:45 | | | | | | |
| Newburgh | 61 | 10:40 | 5:58 | | | | | | |
| Strathcona | 69 | 11:00 | 6:15 | | | | | | |
| Napanee West End | 69 | 11:25 | 6:35 | | | | | | |
| Deseronto | 78 | 11:25 | 6:55 | | | | | | |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto and Napanee | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Stations | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 | | | | | |
| | | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | | | | |
| Kingston | 0 | 6:00 | 3:35 | | | | | | |
| G. T. R. Junction | 3 | 6:15 | 3:50 | | | | | | |
| Glendale | 10 | 6:30 | 4:05 | | | | | | |
| Murvale | 14 | 6:45 | 4:20 | | | | | | |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 7:00 | 4:35 | | | | | | |
| Sydenham | 23 | 7:15 | 4:50 | | | | | | |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 8:10 | 4:20 | | | | | | |
| Frontenac | 26 | 8:35 | 4:50 | | | | | | |
| Yarker | 26 | 9:05 | 5:05 | 6:20 | | | | | |
| Camden East | 30 | 9:15 | 5:15 | 6:35 | | | | | |
| Thompson's Mills | 31 | 9:30 | 5:25 | 6:48 | | | | | |
| Newburgh | 34 | 9:45 | 5:35 | 6:58 | | | | | |
| Strathcona | 40 | 10:00 | 5:50 | 7:15 | | | | | |
| Napanee | 49 | 10:15 | 6:05 | 7:30 | | | | | |
| Napanee West End | 49 | 10:30 | 6:20 | 7:45 | | | | | |
| Deseronto | 49 | 10:45 | 6:35 | 7:55 | | | | | |

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

| TRAINS | Arrive Napanee | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Leave Napanee | 7:00 a.m. | | |
| 7:20 a.m. | | | |
| 7:30 a.m. | | | |
| 7:40 a.m. | | | |
| 7:50 a.m. | | | |
| 8:00 a.m. | | | |
| 8:10 a.m. | | | |
| 8:20 a.m. | | | |
| 8:30 a.m. | | | |
| 8:40 a.m. | | | |
| 8:50 a.m. | | | |
| 9:00 a.m. | | | |
| 9:10 a.m. | | | |
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| 9:30 a.m. | | | |
| 9:40 a.m. | | | |
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| 10:20 a.m. | | | |
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| 10:40 a.m. | | | |
| 10:50 a.m. | | | |
| 11:00 a.m. | | | |
| 11:10 a.m. | | | |
| 11:20 a.m. | | | |
| 11:30 a.m. | | | |
| 11:40 a.m. | | | |
| 11:50 a.m. | | | |
| 12:00 p.m. | | | |
| 12:10 p.m. | | | |
| 12:20 p.m. | | | |
| 12:30 p.m. | | | |
| 12:40 p.m. | | | |
| 12:50 p.m. | | | |
| 1:00 p.m. | | | |
| 1:10 p.m. | | | |
| 1:20 p.m. | | | |
| 1:30 p.m. | | | |
| 1:40 p.m. | | | |
| 1:50 p.m. | | | |
| 2:00 p.m. | | | |
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| 10:40 p.m. | | | |
| 10:50 p.m. | | | |
| 11:00 p.m. | | | |
| 11:10 p.m. | | | |
| 11:20 p.m. | | | |
| 11:30 p.m. | | | |
| 11:40 p.m. | | | |
| 11:50 p.m. | | | |
| 12:00 a.m. | | | |

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

| STEAMERS | | TRAF. | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Leave Picton | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee |
| 6 00 a.m. | 7 25 a.m. | 9 50 a.m. | 10 a.m. |
| 9 50 a.m. | 11 20 a.m. | 11 30 a.m. | 12 00 a.m. |
| | | 12 40 p.m. | 1 30 p.m. |
| | | 3 45 p.m. | 4 10 |
| | | 6 10 | 7 30 |
| | | 7 40 | 9 00 |
| | | 1 40 p.m. | 2 10 a.m. |
| 4 p.m. | 5 30 p.m. | 1 00 | 2 15 |
| | | 5 35 | 6 10 |
| | | 7 30 | 8 20 |
| | | 7 30 | 7 40 |

Mail Sundays excepted.

GEO. FOX AND SWEET CIDER.

In going down Columbus Avenue the other morning I noticed in the window of a front store a small keg on the top of which was a notice reading, "Sweet Cider For Sale Here." Instantly the little door which sealed a particular box in the cellar fell down and out across the filmy path of my consciousness rushed the long-stored memory of George Fox who used to drive the stage between Newburgh and Kingston. So pleasant was the thought that I found myself smiling, and I filled my lungs with the crisp October air, my olfactory organs expanding with the hope that they might smell again the rich perfume of apples crushed in the cider mill at Bicknell's Corners.

I tell you how George Fox came to be connected in my mind so intimately with sweet cider. My eldest sister's husband used to own the stage line between Newburgh and Kingston, a distance of some twenty-five miles, and once in a while when I was about ten years old I was permitted as a reward for good behavior to make the trip down and back with George Fox, who was the man whom at that time I most admired and at whose position in life I most aspired.

George was a little man, quick as a cat on his feet, bursting away with hearty good nature, sanguine, talkative, imaginative, a lover and the beloved of horses, knowing them as they knew him, and so dashing a driver that every time he turned a corner or stopped to take on a passenger one had a delicious sensation half of fear and half of bravado.

The stage was yellow with beautiful landscapes painted on each side and on the door which was in the rear. It was strongly made and rattled just as a stage coach should which carries the mail and has the village beauty for an inside passenger.

I was always awake and dressed looking anxiously down the road at six in the morning when George was to pick me up at the farm. On the minute I would see him whirling around Pike's Corners and down the road for me who stood waiting on the milk stand in my Sunday best, a suit made over from an older cousin's clothes. As a boy I always wore made-over clothes of some relative or other, and this caused me a severe trial of pride when I was fourteen years old or so because the style for well-dressed men in those days was a cut-away double-breasted coat with a large collar so as to reveal plenty of shirt bosom. I was a big boy and Harvey, the aforementioned cousin, was a small man, so his clothes fitted me all right at that time, but somehow it seemed to me that flapping coat tails were not the right thing for a boy and that a gray flannel shirt did not give the proper sartorial finish to the bosom of that coat. I very often greeted with the inquiry, "where did you get that coat?" and I laughed it off but felt humiliated nevertheless. It was only in later years that I could look back with pride and joy to those days, pride in the honest poverty of my parents who toiled early and late that I might grow to be a successful, happy man, and joy in the fact that the hand that smoothed the long-tailed coat down the back when it was first fitted to me and she who praised the general effect with a half sob in her voice was one who loved me better than she loved her own life.

George Fox had to take many instructions and admonitions from this dear woman while the horses stood champing their bits before the milk stand, and when I finally seated myself on the box beside him, proud as a King at his coronation and tucked in warm, away we went and the morning stars sang together for the joy of it.

Our first stop was at Clark's Mills, where Joe Sproule kept tavern. It was "Hello, Joe; anything doing?" from George, and "Hello George, Mrs. Mulligan and the lame child to see the doctor again," from Joe, and we were off again to pick up the sad-faced Irishwoman and her crippled daughter.

Then away up the hills between the farms up we came to Bicknell's Corners where George had to stop to leave a set of harness for Nate Bicknell.

It was just such an October morning as that in New York when I saw the cider keg that we pulled up at Bicknell's Corners and found Nate grinding apples in the cider mill. The cider mill was a frame shed with nathal earth floor. In the middle of it

"Thank you sir," said I, and in a moment more my face was buried in a quart tin dipper and up and down my throat the most delicious sensations were flying as I swigged that cider. I kept my eye on Nate and George above the rim of the dipper as I swigged, to observe whether they noticed that the tank was being lowered, but they were talking about Obe's Fie's chance of being elected Reeve of Newburgh and did not notice me. I would be ashamed to tell how many times I emptied that tin dipper. The capacity of a growing boy is great. As I turned with a sigh from the mill after saying, "Yes sir, it was lickin' good; thank you sir," to Nate I know I reckoned of fresh cider, but I was supremely happy. For the first time in my life I had all the cider I could drink. George had a drink too, before he left. He smacked his lips and immediately thought of the lame child and her mother in the coach, and they were invited to help themselves with the cider. Then away we went to Odessa.

Ma Babcock kept the tavern there. As we pulled up she came to the door of the bar room, a tidy, stout, good-natured woman. "Hello, Ma," George called cheerily as he smashed the brake forward, thus bringing the horses in style. "How well you look this morning. As beaming as the rose, I always says when I think of you." "Go on George into the dining room and get your bite. It's a couple of fried eggs this morning and a snip of ham, was Ma Babcock's rejoinder. George always had a second breakfast here without cost to himself. I sat on the box and waited, for I had no room for food at that moment. Small boys came by on their way to school. They looked up at the beautiful yellow stage on its way to the city and envied me. They looked inside the stage also in order that they might miss nothing, and envied the little lame girl because she was going to the hospital. If only they could go to the hospital instead of going to school, how happy they would be!

We took two young ladies on at Odessa. They were going to Kingston for their music lesson. George called each by her first name and winked at them as he shut the door. He did this because they were old friends of his and because he was a great ladies' man. So on we bowled uphill and down till we crossed the track of the Grand Trunk Railway and the great tin roof of Saint Mary's Cathedral glistened in the sun. Slambang we went down Princess Street till we reached the American House and the mails were delivered. Then away deliver Mrs. Mulligan and her daughter to the hospital, the other passengers having left us at the hotel.

George had an hundred and one little errands to do in Kingston for farmers' wives along the turnpike, and I was very tired and sleepy when he started for home in the afternoon. But George never grew tired. He sang or whistled every mile of the way. Dogs ran out and barked a friendly greeting to him. He had a kindly wave of the hand for every head seen at the door or window, and I, coddled up close beside in a delightful fatigue, loved and admired him, wishing that when I grew to be a man I would be as popular and as well beloved as he. But it is the lot of few men to fill a humble place in life so happily as did George Fox his seat on the Kingston stage coach. He must have been obliged to rise at four each morning, and he never got his horses put out at night until after nine, but there he was singing beside me on the box, a lover of the fields, an ardent admirer of pretty women, a hearty friend to every one who knew him, bright-eyed, wholesome, fearless, a good, true man.

And that cider at Bicknell's Corners! Well, it was mighty good cider and I did have my fill of it. I dare not retrace my steps on Columbus Avenue in order to taste the cider they have for sale in that fruit store for fear that the bouquet will disappoint me and cider lose its place in my mind as a cherished memory.—Fred W. Shibley in Uncle Remus's Magazine.

A Five Million Dollar Thank Offering.

To be made by the Anglican Communion

Cold Settles in Kidneys Pe-ru-na Restores Health

Catarrh of the Kidneys An Insidious Disease.

Many People Have it in Slight Form and Do Not Know It.

Mr. Isaac Rosenzweig, 6 Dumarais street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"About three years ago, I suffered with a bad cold. It settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble.

"I tried several advertised remedies, but it was *Peruna* which finally cured me, and I had taken only a few bottles.

"I feel that it saved me, and it certainly restored me to such perfect health as I had not known in years.

"I have good reason to give your remedy my highest endorsement. It cleaned out the system, leaving me well and strong and feeling better than I have in years."



MR. ISAAC ROSENZWEIG.

CATARRH of the kidneys is a very much neglected disease.

It is not until the disease has a firm hold upon the kidneys that the patient begins to realize that there is some derangement of these organs.

The slight backaches, the feelings of lassitude, and other warning symptoms of kidney disease are overlooked.

They are not serious enough to detain the patient from his regular work.

INTERNAL CATARRH REACHES THE KIDNEYS.

Even when he discovers that the kidneys are affected, he does not recognize the difficulty as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed.

However, when it is once firmly seated in the kidneys it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate.

Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body.

In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's Disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal.

The thing to be done, when catarrh of the kidneys is discovered, is to take some internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that reaches the very source of the catarrh and removes the cause of the difficulty.

Such a remedy has been found in *Peruna*. It reaches catarrh, no matter

where it may be located in the body—whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys.

PE-RU-NA AN INTERNAL CATARRH REMEDY.

That *Peruna* is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits.

The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials on our records, pertaining to the relief afforded by *Peruna* in severe cases of kidney trouble.

Kidney Disease of Long Standing.

Mr. Samuel A. Paxton, 1118 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member I. O. O. F. and National Annuity Association, writes: "I am a well man today, thanks to *Peruna*. I was troubled with catarrh and kidney disease of long standing when I first began using *Peruna*."

Sydney Smith's Jokes.

Sydney Smith was very happy in his country life, and his children caught his spirit of delight over common things. They loved animals and spent long hours in training them. One little beast, a baby donkey, became under their tuition perhaps the most accomplished of his species and unconsciously gave rise to a quatrain which now belongs to the fame of Sydney Smith. The donkey was a well educated chap. He would walk upstairs, follow the family in their rambles like a dog and when they entered his meadow run to meet them with ears down and tail erect, braying joyously.

One day, when Billy's head was crowned with flowers and he was being trained with a handkerchief for a bridle, Mr. Jeffrey unexpectedly arrived. He joined in the sport and, to the children's delight, mounted Billy. Thus he was proceeding in triumph when Sydney Smith and his wife with

The Best Paper for Family Reading.

The contents of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION are chosen with a view to the interest of all tastes and ages. The father, as well as the son, enjoys the tales of adventure; the mother renews her girlhood in the stories for girls, while the paper always abounds in stories, long and short, which may be read aloud in the most varied family group to the keen pleasure of all.

Full illustrated Announcement of THE COMPANION for 1908 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

New subscribers who send \$1.75 at once for 1908 will receive free all the remaining issues of 1907, besides the gift of THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1908, in full color.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 111 Blerley Street, Boston, Mass.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimu-

Then away up the hills between the farms until we came to Bicknell's Corners where George had to stop to have a set of harness for Nate Bicknell.

It was just such an October morning as that in New York when I saw the cider keg that we pulled up at Bicknell's Corners and found Nate grinding apples in the cider mill. The cider mill was a wooden shed with built up earth floor. In the middle of it, mounted in a tank, stood a huge pair of wooden gears, probably four feet high and two feet in diameter. A system of gears were attached to the top of the two cylinders and, to these in turn, was fitted a long stout pole. A horse was hitched to the end of this pole, and as he walked round and round the great cylinders dovetailed into each other so that the apples falling against them were crushed into pulp and out from the lower end of the receiving basin gushed a steady stream of thick brown cider. Well, when George had delivered the set of harness and was about to go, Nate turned and saw me standing in the doorway, my eyes full of the magic of cider mill and my nose distended with the odor of the delicious nectar. "Freddie says he, 'will you have a drink of sweet cider before you go?'"

Would I have a drink of sweet cider?

Cured out Operations

Lia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Thank Offering.

To be made by the Anglican
Communion

Diocese of Ontario to Con- tribute \$10,000.

There was a large congregation at the bright and hearty service last Sunday evening, in the Anglican Church, Napanee. The Rev. Mr. Jones, of Tamworth, preached on "Stewardship" from St. Luke XVI. 2. After setting forth the parable and the nature of stewardship and being stewards, the preacher declared human life was but a trust, the administration of which God, the Owner, would one day demand an account. He urged the congregation to be true and faithful stewards of that which had been committed to them among other things, the faith of the Christian, their citizenship, their work, influence and money. "Never was there a time," said the preacher, when money could be earned and spent more rapidly than the present. What were they doing with their money? Did God get his share or was it all squandered on self? Just now the Anglican Communion throughout the world was making a great appeal for a world-wide thank-offering from the faithful. In July, 1908, the conference of all the Bishops had been summoned to meet at Lambeth, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. In connection with this conference is a Pan-Anglican Congress, composed of not more than six delegates from each diocese, numbering some thousands in all. The Congress will end with a great Thanksgiving Service in St. Paul's Cathedral, on the 24th July, which is also the 20th Anniversary of that great missionary Society, known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which has since inception spent more than ten million dollars in Canada alone on missionary effort. At this great service each diocese is requested to send by its bishop a thank-offering worthy of the great occasion for blessings vouchsafed to the church in regard to her growth and spiritual development.

This Thank-offering may be either applied to the needs of the diocese making the offering, or cast into the general treasury of the missionary society. From the money so appropriated six new bishoprics will be founded and endowed. One probably at Edmonton, in our own Northwest.

By resolutions the Synod of Ontario has decided to appeal to the diocese for \$10,000, which sum is to share in the Thank-offering, and afterwards to be applied to the capital of the Episcopal fund. The preacher, who had been urged by synod and the Bishop to take up the work, strongly appealed to the congregation to give a worthy thank-offering for so noble a work. Let them join in the forward and upward movement of the church—world wide in its power and blessing. In a few words God had so blessed his caravans that \$2,500 had been subscribed. The Church asked all her children to give much or little, "as God had prospered them."

The old lady who distinguished her pies by marking them with a 'T' signifying 'tis mine' and 'taint mine', has been outdone by the culinary expert of a little hotel among the Green Mountains. The chance guest had finished the serious part of a wholesome dinner, when the cook, who was also waitress and landlady, asked him if he didn't want some pie.

"What sort of pie have you?" he asked expectantly.

"Well, we've got three kinds," said the hostess, openfaced, cross-barked and kivered—all apple.—Woman's Home Companion for October.

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

erect, braying jocosely.

One day, when Billy's head was crowned with flowers and he was being trained with a handkerchief for a bride, Mr. Jeffrey unexpectedly arrived. He joined in the spot and, to the children's delight, mounted Billy.

Thus he was proceeding in triumph when Sydney Smith and his wife, with three friends, returned from a walk and took in the festal scene. The great man advanced, with extended hands, and greeted his old friend in an impromptu which has become familiar to the reading world:

Witty as Horatius Flaccus,
As great a Jacobinus Gracchus,
Short, though not as fat as Bacchus,
Seated on a little jackass!

king of the continent and the Hanging Calendar for 1908, in full color.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.
111 Berkley Street, Boston, Mass.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by—All Dealers.

HAIR GOODS! Prof. Dorenwend

OF TORONTO.

IS COMING

He will be at the Paisley House, Napanee, on

MONDAY, NOV. 18th, 1907.

This Winter Visit of 1907.



I am prepared to show a larger variety of NEW YORK, LONDON and PARIS STYLES than ever offered to the public before. I shall have LADIES' and GENTLE MEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade, etc.

LADIES, my GOODS are recognized as the STANDARD of PERFECTION and their use protects the head and produces a younger expression to the face.

Gentlemen, are you Bald? I invite you to my Show Rooms to demonstrate the complete success of my ART COVERINGS in WIGS and TOUPEES, worn on over 85,000 Heads. They are light in weight, strong and most natural in appearance, and a protection to the head against DRAUGHTS, COLDS, CATARRH, NEURALGIA, etc., and give a young and handsomer expression to the face.



Please Remember Day and Date.

Paisley House, Napanee,

Mon. Nov. 18, 07.



Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets

The Best Remedy for the
Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel Rite Tablets only cost 25c. a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them today, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall,
or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

THE FEEL-RITE CO.,
Napanee, Ont.

Full particulars and directions with each package.

Price, 25c., or 5 Boxes for \$1.00.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

"Hilgot or no, it's kept you nigh on nineteen years. As you've begun you may as well go on. You owe me much more than you can pay by doin' what I ask, then you'd be free to follow your own will. But first mine must be obeyed. Will you do this thing, yes or no?"

Sunbeam straightened herself and looked bravely into his face.

"You mean me to enter houses so as to report on them, so as to show you the way about them? Is that your meaning?"

He nodded.

"You're sharp enough. I'm glad you're going to cotton to it."

A quiver ran through her. Her face grew pale as death.

"Then, father, I'm sorry, but I can't. Ask me anything but that. I'll work my fingers to the bone, but that I cannot do."

His face darkened again. A low curse broke from his lips. She drew back trembling before the glare of his little eyes.

"You can't! Well, you must. I give you till to-night. If you still say no I'll then tell you how I punish an undutiful, ungrateful daughter who doesn't think of her father's commands. I bet then you'll wish you'd said yes—let me pass. My hand itches to spank you. But I'll wait till to-night. You'll give me your answer then."

"It will always be the same," murmured the girl.

But he had banged the door in her face and was already outside.

With a cry, like that of a wounded bird, Sunbeam flew to her aunt's arms and sobbed out her distress.

"I thought he loved me, auntie, and yet he wants me to do what I cannot do!" she exclaimed.

"My duck, my duck. Try to come to his way of thinkin', it will be best. Or—"

"What, you also? Oh, auntie, I cannot. I would rather die. Why did you rear me? Why did you make me love you so? I cannot do this thing."

"And yet you're his child. You must obey one or t'other. Bill is a terrible man if roused. And this is the first time you two come to loggerheads. I might have known he'd something like this up his sleeve."

"He's never asked it before!" moaned the girl.

"I might have guessed he would," said the woman stroking her hair lovingly. "But you must be brave, darling, and try to give in or things will be worse."

"Nothing can be worse," exclaimed the girl hotly. "He has managed alone so long. Why should he want me now? Let me go away and earn my living, not—"

"You owe him something, my duck. He's been a good father to you, working and risking himself, whilst you had all the comforts he could get. And he loves you. Yes, you owe him something, Sunbeam."

"But not my self-respect, auntie. Oh, how can you urge me to give in?"

"Because I think it's wisest now. My dear, I once had to help him. It's too terrible. I've been lady's maid many a time to help him."

Sunbeam looked with horrified eyes into the comely face.

"Oh, auntie, you!" she exclaimed, feeling as though indeed the ground had given beneath her feet.

"Yes, me. And it hadn't made me so bad, has it? And I didn't have a high addiction to bribe me to it. I did it

to flog whoever caused a shadow on Sunbeam's face. What could have happened?"

Out in the neat back garden where the same love of vegetation showed itself as in the front, his wonder put itself into words. For he felt that his interest in the dog was nil, in Sunbeam intense, more intense than it ought to be.

"What is the matter with you, child?" he asked gently, taking the puppy from her as she picked it up.

"Nothing," she stammered, the color rushing to her face.

"Nothing," exclaimed Duncan, "and yet the light has gone out of your eyes, little Sunbeam. Your aunt also looks the picture of misery. Is it anything I can help you with?"

She shook her head.

"No, thank you. There is really nothing the matter," she replied in a low voice.

Duncan put the dog on the ground and followed it to the end of the little garden. A huge currant bush hid him from the house. He appeared absorbed in the animal's tricks, and stood silent until she had come up to him.

Then he faced her. Her eyes met his for the first time, and the look of dumb appeal in their velvety depths made him feel more than ever that there was something terribly wrong.

"Sunbeam, I wish you would let me help you. I wish you would see in me a friend," he pleaded in a hurried whisper, stooping over the dog as he spoke. For, from other gardens not far off, they might be observed, and for her sake he wished to be cautious. "Although you have not known me very long, a few days simply, can't you trust me? I would do anything to bring the smiles back to your face."

Sunbeam sighed. Her aunt's words crept into her mind, putting a curb on her somewhat willing tongue. Perhaps he was only a detective, like the lodger they had years ago. Any word against her father would be used by him. She dared not speak. And yet the blue eyes were so honest, the face so good. She longed for the comfort of telling her trouble. He was strong and would tell her what to do, whether duty to a parent demanded the sacrifice of honor and self-respect, whether it were better to obey, or accept the punishment awaiting her. She shuddered a little as she thought. The remembrance of Gentleman Dan, the tall black-eyed man she had seen so often in her childhood in her father's company, thrilled her with horror. How could she marry him? And yet how could she do that other thing?

For a moment she stood in silent conflict, her head drooped to hide the tears in her eyes. Through them the blurred vision of the gay garden, and the thoughtless restless puppy playing at her feet, made a picture that imprinted itself vividly on her memory. In later days, when after much tribulation she found peace again, the remembrance of it was agonizing. Her short life had been so sunny, so free from care, so fraught with love, that the shadow that had now fallen upon it overwhelmed her with its darkness. She had never imagined trouble so hard to bear. She had never felt so utterly alone.

Nevertheless she realized that she must suffer in secrecy, and not run the risk of jeopardizing her father's safety by confiding in this handsome stranger, with the kind voice and still kinder face.

So she swallowed her tears bravely, and, raising her head, said, in a tremulous voice:

"Really, it is nothing! I have had my

little share of trouble. As I am, I am through you—his daughter—your father got caught. It would be terrible! Or Gentleman Dan," she added emphatically: "if he's nabbed, you may give up all hope for your father! Not but what as luck's against Bill; prison ain't the best place for him. At all events he's safe there! But he mustn't be put there through carelessness of his own flesh and blood. Remember that, Sunbeam. You may think him mighty hard, but look at all he's done for you, and hold your tongue. Now, there's the list of what I want, and try to walk back your smiles and to make up your mind to do what your dad wants. It'll be better than marrying Gentleman Dan, for all he's such a swell, and it'll be simple enough, you bet. You'll run no danger!"

She kissed the pale cheeks heartily. If only the girl were not so good. What harm was there in Bill's request? Where, indeed, would they be now if she herself had been so squeamish years ago? But the thought of marrying Sunbeam to the smart member of the gang Bill had belonged to so long filled her with misgivings. It was a terrible threat. Surely her brother could not mean it? Surely he would never carry it out.

As was her wont, she watched Sunbeam go down the dazzling road. But this time with an aching heart. For the girl did not turn back once, and she felt that she blamed her for her counsel. Had she not felt her shrink as she kissed her? Bill had killed the child's love and trust in them. With a choking sigh she went back to the kitchen and burst into tears.

Duncan from his window had witnessed Sunbeam's departure. He saw the older woman's saddened face fill with yearning and anguish, and all his doubts revived. There was something serious afoot, else why should both women look so wretched?

His certainty as to Hetty Green's distrust of him increased as the day lengthened. For she seemed continually in his way, and the many little meetings between Sunbeam and himself, that had brightened the past week and relieved the monotony of his present life, were marred by her presence. Only once had he a chance of speaking to the girl alone. And then was when, on starting out after an early tea, he found her stooping over a bed of nasturtiums, gathering the flowers to decorate his table.

"Sunbeam," he murmured, pausing by her side, "I want you to remember that if ever you are in need of help I will give it. I am your friend."

"Thank you," she breathed, raising grateful eyes to his flushed face, "I will remember."

And then he passed on up the pathway, his pulses beating wildly. The look in the hazel eyes had pierced to his soul. And, for no reason whatever, he felt himself ready to sacrifice his life and soul for the sweet-faced girl. But the sight of her father, grinning upon him from the doorway, gave him a shock. What a sentimental fool he was to allow a pretty face to gain such a hold on him! "What would Eileen say?" he mused, smiling, as a vision of that young lady arose before his mental eyes.

(To be continued).

PATIENTS NOT IDIOTS.

Lady Doctor Gives Advice to Medical Students.

The London (England) press is seeking interviews from members of the medical profession on certain passages in an address recently delivered by Dr. Sarah Gray before the London School of Medicine for Women. The passages upon which comment is made read as follows:

"It is legitimate to pay reasonable attention to the opinions of patients because the profession exists not, indeed, to please patients, but to serve them."

"The patient should, if possible, be heard through, at least at the first visit. No matter how much better we know or believe we know than she does what is wrong, she feels that the most salient facts have been missed if we do not listen."

NEW SHIPS CODED

FRENCH ADMIRAL SAYS DREAD-NOUGHT TYPE A MISTAKE.

Japan's Victory at Tsushima Due to Powerful Explosives, not Heavy Guns.

Admiral Germinet, the newly appointed commander of the French Mediterranean fleet, has made a sensational attack on the efficiency of the Dreadnought type of battleship. He declares that Great Britain has been misled regarding the real cause of the Japanese naval victories in the Far East.

The admiral said recently that Admiral Togo's success was due to high explosive shells rather than to the large calibre of his guns.

"Had this been known a few months ago," he added, "the British Admiralty would have undoubtedly modified the armament of the Dreadnought."

"I consider the Dreadnought a great mistake in naval construction. France, profiting by this fact, should arm her battleships with guns of a smaller calibre than the 12-in. guns used on the Dreadnought, and they should use high explosive shells. The main armament must be increased, but the guns be capable of rapid handling. Moreover, the ammunition must not be costly."

Admiral Germinet declares that he has seen official documents which effectually disprove the theory that the Russian warships were beaten solely because of the heaviest Japanese guns.

During the earlier naval engagements the Japanese used 12-in. shells, similar to those used by France and Great Britain, and charged with a small quantity of explosives. These shells were intended mainly to pierce the armor of the enemy's ships.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELLS.

The Japanese soon realized, however, that the results did not justify the enormous expense involved, and they began manufacturing high explosive shells. All the ships in Admiral Togo's fleet used these shells at the battle of Tsushima.

The shells exploded at the least contact, and sent out tremendous heat, similar to that which followed the explosions on the French battleship *Jena* at Toulon some months ago. The hardest metals were melted, and produced an enormous volume of destructive gases—carbonic acid and dioxide of nitrogen—which suffocated every one who breathed them.

These gases, penetrating the Russian ships through the ventilators and other inlets, asphyxiated the men on the lowest deck.

"In the official reports which furnished me with this information," continued Admiral Germinet, "I found two significant facts. On a certain Russian ship two of the heavy guns had ceased fire. The mechanism was inspected and found intact, but all the members of the gun crews were lying dead in the turrets, having been asphyxiated."

"The other fact was even more disquieting. During the engagement the electric light on the same ship, failed. The wires and dynamos were found to be in perfect order, but the electricians were lying dead beside the dynamos. They, too, were asphyxiated by the gases arising from these high explosive shells."

TREMENDOUS EFFECT.

"The explosion of the shells had caused fissures in the hull of the ship, and through these fissures the gas penetrated everywhere, putting two 12-inch guns out of action and plunging the entire ship in darkness."

"One should not say that the Japanese marksmanship was marvelous. It was good, but their success was really due to the high explosive nature of the shells, although some of them did not reach their destination. That is the

"dear, I once had to help him. It's too terrible. I've been lady's maid many a time to help him."

Sunbeam looked with horrified eyes into the comely face.

"Oh, auntie, you!" she exclaimed, feeling as though indeed the ground had given beneath her feet.

"Yes, me. And it hasn't made me so bad, has it? And I didn't have a high education to bribe me to it. I did it, that's all."

"And I can't," murmured Sunbeam, the tears filling her eyes again.

"Well, worse awaits you to-night," replied the woman, sadly.

"What can be worse? Death? Not in my eyes! Will he kill me? I should prefer it!"

"Lor, no! He never committed murder yet. But he means to make you marry Gentleman Dan. You'll remember him, the man with the black eyes who used to frighten you so."

The girl's slight figure swayed from side to side. She clung to her aunt as though for support.

"So you'd better do the other thing. After all, where's the harm? You ought to be rich and riding in your carriage. Them what has them aint a patch on you. Some don't know how to spend their money right. So there's little harm in doing such a simple thing as showing the ways of a big house. That isn't stealing yourself."

"I can't, I can't," reiterated Sunbeam, clasping her hands despairingly.

"Then, God help you, for I can't. I'm tied myself. And once Gentleman Dan has you, for a wife he—"

"But he won't. They can't force me to marry him. My father loves me. He won't be so cruel."

Hetty shook her head dolefully.

"When the devil in your father nothing can turn him. I know Lor' how I know! He's set on this. You'll have to bend one way or father. I read that in his eye. That's what he had in view all these years."

"I can denounce Gentleman Dan," murmured Sunbeam in a low voice.

"And your father with him? Not if I know you, my duck. It's because he could ruin your father that one of these two things must be done. Your father's in his power, and wants to shake him out. No doubt the rogue is sly and has asked for you. Perhaps it's the love your father bears you that makes him give you another chance. Not that I know anything. It's just as much a shock to me as it is to you. And yet it's natural that he should want to make use of you. It makes his work less dangerous to have someone he knows in the house."

"Is there nothing I can do?" pleaded Sunbeam, lifting a pale face in which despair had already begun to work.

"Nothing, I'm afraid," replied Hetty, the penny being passing to her eyes at the sight of such child misery. Only the day before she had sworn that Bill would tell anyone who asked of the part from his child's fate. Yet he had been the one to do that. Her rage against him. She would have given worlds to be a man herself, and thus meet him on his own ground.

Sunbeam's head dropped. She threw up despairing hands.

"Oh, God!" she cried, sobbing, breaking her voice. "I'm me, for I am powerless!"

CHAPTER XL

Duncan, coming home after a morning's hard work, brushed up against Sunbeam in the narrow passage. The girl's eyes were appalled. Had she already discovered her father's squintishness of such affection as she had showered on him in his absence?

He smiled kindly at her, and stopped, for as she was about to run away.

"How's the puppy to-day?" he asked, noting how the color ebbed and flowed in her pale little face.

"As happy as though he had never known a day's trouble," she replied in a spiritless voice. "Would you like to see him? He is in the garden."

"Certainly!" exclaimed Duncan, trying to meet her eyes, and following her through the kitchen as he spoke.

Hetty busy at the table, glanced up at them and smiled. He noticed that she had been crying. Also that Bill was conspicuous by his absence.

His blood boiled. Had the rogue been lying them? And yet he had sworn

trouble so hard to bear. She had never felt so utterly alone.

Nevertheless she realized that she must suffer in secrecy, and not run the risk of jeopardizing her father's safety by confiding in this handsome stranger, with the kind voice and still kinder face.

So she swallowed her tears bravely, and, raising her head, said, in a tremulous voice:

"Really, it is nothing! I have had my own way so long that I find it difficult to obey. That is all. My father wished me to do something, and I refused."

"Undutiful child!" he exclaimed playfully, though an inkling of the truth flashed through his brain. "The obstinate Sunbeam refuses to pierce a cloud, and sheds darkness around her, naughty girl!"

She smiled. A tone of banter was certainly easier to put up with than one of sympathy, since sympathy was dangerous and awkward to evade.

"Is it wrong to disagree with a parent?" she asked, a touch of anxiety in her voice.

"You have learnt your Catechism and ask me that? Well, we are supposed to obey, but on some points one cannot help having one's own opinion, such as points of honor. A thing that appears right to a parent may seem wicked to his offspring. I cannot explain myself more freely, for I do not know what the thing is that you refused to do. But your father loves you. And love, as a rule, is neither a hard nor a cruel taskmaster."

"If two things are wrong, which is worse: to sacrifice oneself and one's liking or one's conscience?"

He spread out his hands expressively. "One's conscience, one's honor, should be saved at all costs, little Sunbeam. But you raise my curiosity. This request must be a terrible one to cause such thoughts. As I said before, your father loves you. He will never give you such an enigma to solve, I am sure. In a way you must allow him to lead you; you are still an infant, therefore still under his control. Try to obey without outrage to your better feelings. I feel sure you will never do anything wrong."

"Ah, but you forget," she murmured, caution lessening. "My father's ideas of right and wrong would not be yours. You heard what those village children said. You know it's true. Therefore he might try to make me see things in his own light—he might, I say. And I—"

"And you would be true to yourself, my child," he interrupted in a low voice as the sound of an opening door fell on his ear. "I tell sure of it. One sound can lead one to sink or rise. No parent can touch that."

He bent down and called the dog to him, as Betty Green came hurrying down the path. She glanced quickly from one to the other. A suspicious look shot into her face.

"Sunbeam, I want you to go into the village," she said. "And, sir, your lunch is ready. What a silly child you are, Sunbeam, to be out in the sun with no hat on, and your head so bad! Besides, what does Mr. Sinclair care about that ugly beast?"

"Hence, Miss Green; he's going to be a fine dog. And I'm most grateful to Sunbeam for looking after him."

She sniffed incredulously.

"You know you only bought it out of silver extravagance, sir, or kindness, too, you saw this child fighting for its life. Nothing will make me believe that your like the little wretch, though Sunbeam always has look to such weakly things." Now, my child, fetch your hat, and make haste," she continued, as they re-entered the house. "The fact is, the child has a headache—excellent at having her dear father home; and I mean her to take a walk to get rid of it," she added in an aside to Sinclair.

He nodded sympathetically, meeting her inquiring eyes with an inscrutable smile. For he saw that she was half suspicious of him, and perhaps afraid that Sunbeam had poured out her grievance into his willing ear.

Had he heard the aunt's close catechizing when Sunbeam came downstairs, he would have seen that he was not far from the mark, for she was dreadfully afraid that the girl had told him of that morning's scene. Much as she liked him, she still had her doubts about him.

"For all we know, he may be a 'tee, a-masquerading as an artist," she mut-

"It is legitimate to pay reasonable attention to the opinions of patients because the profession exists not; indeed, to please patients, but to serve them."

"The patient should, if possible, be heard through, at least at the first visit. No matter how much better we know or believe we know than she does, what is wrong, she feels that the most salient facts have been missed if we do not listen."

"Do something, if possible. To evince a scientific interest may show learning, but the patient and her friends want relief."

"If a cheering verdict can be given, never fail to give it, and in plain English."

"Doctors should know where and whom to frighten. Sometimes it is all important to alarm friends; sometimes almost criminal to do so."

"Nothing excuses betrayal of panic on a doctor's part. For the patient's sake a demeanor of calm courage must be assured in the worst emergencies."

"We are expected to distinguish with certainty between real and imaginary invalids."

"Patients are mostly not idiots, and we help them best when we respect them."

RESTLESS BABIES.

If your little one is restless and cross it is more than likely the trouble is due to some derangement of the stomach or bowels, and if Baby's Own Tablets is given the child will soon be bright and cheerful, and when the mother gives her child this medicine she has the guarantee of the government analyst that it contains no opiate or poisonous drug. Mrs. J. F. Loney, Allanford, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and other ailments of children and have found them more satisfactory than any other form of medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEW TERM IN LAW.

The plaintiff was stating his case: "Your honor, I was walking alongside of the waiting train, when this man, who is a stranger to me, and without any cause whatever, reached out of a car window and planted a couple of powerful blows upon my face."

"Your honor," expostulated the defendant, "I was so enraged by the delay of that train and the miserable service of that road in general, that I had just to give vent to my feelings in some way. I couldn't restrain myself."

"I feel for you," admitted the judge, who had had occasion to travel on the same road, "but I am compelled to fine you, nevertheless. That pair of hand-me-downs will cost you just \$10."

caused sures in the hull of the ship, and through these fissures the gas penetrated everywhere, putting two 12-inch guns out of action and plunging the entire ship in darkness.

"One should not say that the Japanese marksmanship was marvelous. It was good, but their success was really, due to the high explosive nature of the shells, although some of them did not reach their destination. That is the whole secret of the Japanese victories."

"There is some error as to the distances at which the Japanese and Russian warships were engaged. In most instances the Japanese opened fire at from two miles to three-quarters of a mile."

"During the engagement at Tsushima the distance between the opposing ships was at times only half a mile. It was declared originally that the engagement was fought at a distance of from seven to eight miles."

"We should profit by these lessons. The French navy should be equipped with guns firing high explosive shells of the kind described. Obviously, it would be impossible to do this with guns of the Dreadnought type, because of the dangerous pressure which would be exerted by a shell of this calibre."

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

"I am afraid you are not so strong as you used to be, John," said a fond wife to her husband. "I think it is about time you were getting some insurance on your life."

"Insurance on my life! What are you talking about? I am as healthy as ever, I was. Insurance, indeed!"

"Well, dear, I only mentioned it, you know, out of respect to yourself. I thought you were failing."

"And what in the world put it into your head that I am failing? Me failing? Why, I am as strong as a horse, and can run up three flights of stairs without taking a breath."

"Well, that may be so; but I am afraid you are deceiving yourself."

"Deceiving myself! Goodness gracious, woman, what do you mean?"

"Don't be so impatient. What makes me think you are failing is this. When you were courting me you could hold me on your knee for three hours; now you cannot hold the baby on your lap three minutes."

A RISK.

"Many a man has, by simple economy, laid the foundation of a fortune."

"Yes," answered the man who doesn't figure closely, "but by the time you get your fortune you are so little to be grounded in habits of economy that you won't enjoy spending the money."

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion**.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Weak, Worn and Almost in Despair
When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came
to His Rescue.

"My strength was almost gone, my breath very short and I could hardly walk. I used many remedies, but they did not help me. Finally a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and to-day, thanks to the pills, I am a perfectly well man." This very emphatic statement is made by Mr. R. L. Porter, of Maitland, N. S. Mr. Porter is a fisherman, and naturally a hard working man, subject to much exposure. He further says: "I was in a state of debility and bloodlessness. Sometimes I could attend to my work, but often was too weak and miserable to do so. I was wakeful and restless at night, and could not eat in the morning. I was troubled with pains in my back and shoulders, sometimes I could hardly straighten up. Then indigestion came to add to my misery, and my condition was one that made me almost hopeless. I tried several medicines—but in vain. Then one day a friend said, 'Why don't you try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?' I tried them and I shall always be grateful for them. In a short time I began to regain my health. I could eat better, and could eat any kind of food. My strength returned. I could attend to my work. I was in fact perfectly well again, and this is actually due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength and drive out disease in just one way—they actually make new red blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels—they don't purge and weaken like common pills. They don't bother with mere symptoms, they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure anaemia, with all its headaches and backaches, and dizziness and heart palpitation. That is why they cure indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, general weakness, and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about, even to their doctors. But you must insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHEEP DOGS AS POLICE.

New York Importing Half-a-dozen From Belgium.

Six Belgian sheep dogs, for which the City of New York paid \$20 each, are on their way from Ghent to do police duty in out lying territory in New York.

Deputy Commissioner Arthur Woods and the other officials who are interested in setting imported dogs to work as auxiliaries of domestic and imported policemen contend that the sheep dogs will do high-class work after sunset.

In those European cities in which they are of most service they are liberated in the residential districts at night. From earliest youth they have been taught to regard a police uniform as a symbol of innocence. Not one of them will interfere with a policeman. But they have also been led to believe that any person who is not in uniform will bear scrutiny. The dogs nose in and out of doorways, basements, vacant lots and other spots which supply a hiding place for wayfarers of the night. As soon as they find an ununiformed person they bark. They keep on barking till a policeman appears. If their quarry tries to run away they run with him. They are the practitioners of a neat little trick of getting between the lying feet of the fugitive and tripping him neatly, so that he falls upon his face.

SNOBBERY IN BERLIN.

Confirmed Confirmation of "Lunkers"



For Business Buildings
The only durable, fire proof ceiling,—the ceiling that says "We are in decorative beauty,"—the ceiling that shows no seams—that will outlast the building itself.

PEDLAR ART STEEL CEILINGS
Cost no more than the common ceiling, but look better. Over 2,000 designs, to suit any store or structure. Size walls to match. See our newest designs—nothing like them in Canada, either in beauty or variety. Request the free book that shows the whole ceiling story. Send for it to-day.

The PEDLAR People (Incl. Mail)
Toronto Montreal Ottawa Winnipeg

A YEAR'S WRECKS.

Result of Rescue Work at Sea Carried on by British Bodies.

In considering the risk of life by shipwreck—and a British blue book dealing with the subject for the year ended June 30, 1906, is just issued—it is well to take into account the lives saved from wrecks as well as the number of persons who perished.

The total number of lives lost through wreck in British ships in the twelve months was 779, made up of 659 seamen and 120 passengers. Although the loss of life in 1906 was swollen by the loss of the Hilda (131 lives), the figures show a decrease of 739 compared with the annual average for the previous 24 years.

The total number of seamen and passengers saved from wrecks of British vessels and of foreign vessels in or near British territory was 7,070. Of these, 2,090 were saved on the coasts of the United Kingdom, as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Rocket apparatus | 186 |
| Lifeboats | 332 |
| Coastguard | 193 |
| Passing ships | 487 |
| Ships' own boats | 845 |

The total number of sea casualties to vessels belonging to the United Kingdom in the year under review was 5,419, less by 1,003 than the average for the previous 21 years, and less than any previous year except 1901-2.

The number of deaths on board ship of seamen, from all causes, during the year was 2,757 on board ships belonging to the United Kingdom and 426 on board vessels belonging to British possessions abroad.

Deaths of seamen by wrecks and casualties were 0.27 per cent., or 1 in 365; deaths by all accidents (including wrecks and casualties) were 0.38 per cent., or 1 in 263; and the total deaths were 0.56 per cent., or 1 in 177.

ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple, Harmless Preparation and the Dose to Take — Overcomes Kidney Trouble.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are four million

ing the citizens to help them in the task of ridding Paris of the crime plague which has besmirched its fair name.

Lawyers, politicians and merchants are actively identifying themselves with the work of the new force. This campaign against the criminal scourge of the city will be watched with interest.

CAPTAIN MADE BIG LOAF

FLOUR STOPPED A LEAK ON A BIG STEAMSHIP.

The Anchor Liner Ethiopia Was Saved From Sinking by a Flour Bulwark.

Probably the largest loaf of bread ever kneaded was that made by Capt. Wilson, of the Anchor liner Ethiopia, which has just been sold for the junk heap. The announcement of the sale to "foreign account" of the famous Atlantic packet begins the last chapter in the history of a vessel that has outlived many a larger and more pretentious ship built of steel.

Few ships have survived after such a close call as the "sturdy little half-round-stern steamship" had when she collided with an iceberg as big as an acre lot. The vessel had in her cargo a lot of flour in sacks.

SEA THROUGH BULKHEAD.

The Ethiopia had left New York on June 2, 1894, bound for Glasgow. On the afternoon of June 6, while going at three-quarter speed through a dense fog, she hit an iceberg, the shock throwing everybody off his feet. The passengers rushed for the lifeboats, and Capt. Wilson, then believing the ship could not stay afloat, ordered the boats swung out.

Her bows had been crushed clear to the collision bulkhead, which held. On receiving this report from his officers, Capt. Wilson assembled the passengers in the main saloon and assured them there was no immediate danger. The carpenter reported, however, that water was coming through the bulkhead at an alarming rate. Capt. Wilson, according to Shipping Illustrated, remembered how he had often watched his mother mix bread and how sticky the dough became.

FROM PRAYER TO WORK.

He called all hands, ordered them to leave off praying and fall to. Bag after bag of flour was turned out of the main hatch and carried forward by both crew and passengers. Aboard the bulkhead the sacks were piled in tiers as closely as possible. The bulkhead was completely reinforced by a wall of flour. When the flour became saturated with the sea water the result was a bulwark as firm as cement.

The Ethiopia was put ahead at one-quarter speed. Then for two days more the crew worked shifting the cargo aft so as to lift the broken bows out of water. She was then forced ahead at three-quarter speed. She was due in the Clyde on June 13, but did not get there until June 17. Those who saw her coming in marvelled that she kept afloat.

Capt. Wilson received a gold medal, a watch and a purse for his good work. The passengers divided \$1,350 among the members of the crew.

Hal—"Have you stopped calling on the girl with the plaid blouse?" Tom—"Yes; it's all over there." Hal—"Why 'Father object?' Tom—"Bless you, no. And I had nerve enough to dodge all her hints about popping the question also, but the last time I called she had the sing, 'Do It Now' stuck on the centre table. That floored me, and I've quit."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves

BEER* IS A FOOD

LAGER

is a mild appetizing product of malt and hops, with less alcohol than sweet cider, which does not ferment in the stomach. It is especially suited to women as a dinner drink.

ALES

as brewed in Ontario are so rich in the food elements of malt that they rank above milk as a source of diet, and are far purer than most milk is when city dwellers get it.

PORTER

differs from ale in that the malt is roasted (like coffee) in the brewing process, and this makes porter so nourishing that it is a real specific for anemic and run-down people.

STOUT

is the richest and most strengthening of malt beers; it contains nearly as much nourishment as eggs, and digests easier. Thin people will find it builds healthy flesh.

BEER is a term which covers lager, ale, porter, and stout and, in the practice of Ontario brewers, implies beverage made under most hygienic conditions from Ontario barley (the best in the world), malt, hops, and pure water.

DON'T BE TOO THOUGHTFUL.

Some people are often accused of being thoughtless, but better that should happen sometimes than always being regarded as too thoughtful. The habit of thinking too deeply on every item has an immense amount of failure at the bottom. Whether it was to learn shorthand or a language perplexed one individual for seven months. He could not make up his mind as to which he would derive the most advantage from. He might have learned any one of those accomplishments in the time he took to think about it. This is the case with many people, and Fortune has an awkward habit of crushing the too thoughtful just as much as the thoughtless.

TIME SOMETIMES FLIES SO.

"Mabel," asked the dear girl's mother, "what time did that young man leave last night?"

"Why," replied Mabel, "I believe it was nearly 11 o'clock."

"What? I'm sure it was later than that," said the mother.

"How strange!" remarked Mabel, graciously. "We both thought it couldn't possibly be that late."

POWDEROUS.

When a girl under 18 uses powder, the effect is very unpleasant. Powder and paint seem to belong to women who have either had trouble or are looking for it.

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Farnell's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

A nion is up against tough luck if he marries a woman who knows that she knows more than he does.

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality it is

They keep on talking to a policeman appears. If their quarry tries to run away they run with him. They are the practitioners of a neat little trick of getting between the flying feet of the fugitive and tripping him neatly, so that he falls upon his face.

SNOBBERY IN BERLIN.

Boy Refused Confirmation at "Junker" Church.

An extraordinary story of caste prejudice and narrowness is reported from Berlin, Germany. The other day there was a confirmation service at the old garrison church, which is largely attended by the aristocratic or so-called "Junker" classes, and the candidates for confirmation were twelve lads who could write "Von" before their names and one other boy who was only "huers gerlich," the son of a doorkeeper in the Ministry of Justice, named Ahleit.

There was a crowded congregation, and the pastor filled his address with reflections on the duty of the higher classes, and how they were best to exercise their privileges. For the thirteenth candidate there was never a word. Twice by two the aristocratic candidates knelt before the altar and received the pastor's blessing.

Young Ahleit was ignored and remained unblest, and left the church unconfirmed. After the service, when Ahleit's father asked the pastor for an explanation, he was informed that his action was in consequence of orders from "high authority." Little Ahleit rushed home in tears, asked the servant for three marks, and disappeared. He has not since been heard of.

ZAM-BUK'S WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The following remarkable cures are convincing proof that Zam-Buk is the most wonderful skin cure known. Zam-Buk succeeds when all else fails, and no home is complete without it.

ECZEMA.—Twenty-five long years Mr. T. M. Marsh, 101 Delorimer Ave., Montreal, wore gloves day and night—his hands were so bad with Eczema. Five doctors failed to cure him, but Zam-Buk triumphed. Ask him about it.

CHRONIC ULCERS.—Forty years' suffering from Ulcers which covered her body made Mrs. Jane Beers of L'Orignal (Ont.), fear for death. A few weeks' trial of Zam-Buk brought complete restoration. If you suffered like Mrs. Beers and received such a wonderful healing, you, too, would say as she did:—"The like of Zam-Buk has not been seen since the Great Healer left the earth." 50 cents a box of all druggists and stores, or postpaid on receipt of price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 3 boxes for \$1.35.

PRETTY CLOSE.

"The trouble with all of us," Mr. Pheer was saying, "is that we don't live close enough to nature."

"I do," snapped his wife. "I haven't had a new dress for six years!"

NOT ALWAYS.

Mrs. Gunbusta: "Wilfred, you must never say can't, but always say cannot." Wilfred: "Then, if I want a muskmelon, must I ask for a cannoteclupe?"

"FREE INFORMATION."

This is what one of the most prominent physicians of to-day says:

"That one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound vinosa, and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb mixed together and taken in dessert-spoonful doses after meals and at bedtime in water will effect a permanent cure for the most severe cases of kidney, liver, bladder, and urinary troubles. He claims that a few doses will positively cure the worst cases of backache and rheumatism arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.

These drugs are of purely vegetable nature and inexpensive, and can be obtained at any drug store and mixed together at home.

ern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer.

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dundee, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save you from much misery and suffering after while.

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "graveyard cough." Take Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, highly recommended even in the earlier stages of Consumption.

"What was the happiest moment of your life?" asked the sweet girl. "The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweller took back an engagement-ring and gave me sleeve-links in exchange."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Compound is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

FEW, INDEED!

Few who ply the quill for a living succeed in feathering their nest well.

One Fact Is Better than Ten Hearsays—Ask Dr. Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane Montreal, for his opinion of The D & L Mouth Plaster. Yard rolls \$1, also 25c. tins.

CITIZEN POLICE IN PARIS.

Continual Outrages Have Aroused the Respectable Public.

A citizen police force has been organized specially to deal with street lawlessness in Paris, France.

All Parisians subscribing to the funds of this new police body. Merchants, shop-keepers, cafe and restaurant proprietors in the quarters where the Apache evil is worst have sent large contributions. Then the Municipal Council contemplates, in the interests of law-abiding citizens, granting a subsidy.

The personnel of this latter-day Vigilance Committee is to consist largely of men who have already served in the police or detective forces. The Prefect of Police, heartily glad of auxiliary support to aid in fighting the gang of city cut-throats, has approved the scheme. The professional members of the new police—for it has also its brigade of amateurs—are to wear a uniform cap and arm badge. They will carry a revolver, truncheon, handcuffs and dark lantern. All are picked men, and in the fight against ruffianism they will not hesitate to use their arms. Sixteen are to be posted in each arrondissement, and there will be a night and day service. In certain quarters of the city the Apache hunters, as they are called, will be on point duty ready to render assistance to any sorely pressed citizen who demands it.

The Governing Council of the organization has posted on the walls of Paris an eloquently worded appeal, implor-

"Yes; it's all over now. How—why? Father object?" Tom—"Bless you, no! And I had nerve enough to dodge all her hints about gopping the question also, but the last time I called she had the sing, 'Do It Now' stuck on the ceiling table. That floored me, and I've quit."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Crayes' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

The Visitor: "How old are you, Tom?" The Boy: "Aw! Ma says I'm too young to eat the things I like, an' I'm too old to cry when I don't get 'em!"

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolff's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Relative:—"Well, I sincerely hope you will be happy with him, Mandy. Is he a steady young man?" Miss Mandy—"Steady! My goodness, Aunt Judy, he's been coming to see me for more than eleven years."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, red and raw. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE.

It is evident that there are some persons who regard discipline as an end and not as a means. Not even the seed of insubordination had a chance under the eye of Sergeant Day.

"Tention!" he cried to his squad. "Quick march! Left wheel! Halt! Take Murphy's name for talking in the ranks."

"But he wasn't talking," protested a corporal, who was standing near.

"Wasn't he?" roared Sergeant Day. "Then cross it out and put him in the guard-room for deceiving me."

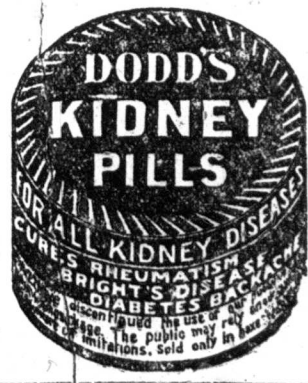
"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."

So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome cramp and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

But the average man isn't half so anxious to bet on a sure thing as those behind the game are to have him.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cream, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

"There go the Spicer Wilcoxes, mamma! I'm told they're dying to know us. Hadn't we better call?" "Certainly not, dear. If they're dying to know us, they're not worth knowing. The only people worth our knowing are the people who don't want to know us."



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fall disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

A man is up against tough luck if he marries a woman who knows that she knows more than he does.

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, liver and digestion. As a tonic to patients recovering from fevers and diseases, lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

A story is told of a school boy's janitor who resigned because he saw written on the board, "Find the least common multiple," and after a search of all the buildings was unable to locate it.

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison find its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine, to resist the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Bank Cashier—"This cheque, madam, isn't filled in." Madam—"Isn't what?" Bank Cashier—"It has your husband's name signed to it, but it does not state how much money you want." Madam—"Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there is."

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Cures Coughs & Colds Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c. 50c., \$1.

QUICKLY!

ARE YOU A SHAREHOLDER OR CONNECTED with a Stock Company in its book keeping or business management? If so, you should possess The Shareholders' and Directors' Manual, approved of by the Minister of Justice and several Army and General's Staff for descriptive pamphlet. Price \$2.00. Canada Railway News Company, Union Station, Toronto.

VENTRILOQUISM

Learned by any man or boy at home. Smallest cost Send to-day a 2c stamp for particulars and proof. O. A. SMITH, Room 516, 2340 Knoxville Ave., Berlin, Ill.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no signs of ours in your town, write direct, Montreal, Box 151.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

DYNAMO

300 lights, first-class order. Will be sold cheap and must be gotten out of the way owing to 600-light machine taking its place. S. Frank Wilson, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

FAN BLOWER

Buffalo make, number four, 9-inch vertical discharge, 24 inches high; perfect condition. Superintendent, Truth Banding, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The New Veiled Beauty. Best—Most Complete—Most Economical—Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, secure no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—asked. It gives full particulars and directions in plain English.
WINDSON SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

LANDSLIDE IN TURKESTAN

Fifteen Thousand People Killed in the Town of Karatagh.

A despatch from Tashkend, Russian Turkestan, says: The whole of the town of Karatagh, in Bokhara, has been destroyed and the entire population, numbering about 15,000 persons, were buried by a mountain slide, following the recent earthquake there.

RESULT OF EARTHQUAKE.

Karatagh is 100 miles south-east of Samarkand, in Russian Turkestan, where severe earthquake shocks occurred on October 21, causing a great deal of damage. At Samarkand only two women were killed by falling houses, though the population in alarm fled from their dwellings and camped out in the streets and other open spaces.

On October 21 the weather bureau at Washington announced that its instruments recorded an earthquake beginning at 11 o'clock the previous night and lasting until early in the morning of October 21. Its origin was believed to have been at a point west of Australia, in the southern Indian Ocean.

RECORDED IN TORONTO.

The same day London and Toronto, Ont., announced that prolonged earthquake shocks beginning at five o'clock

in the morning of October 21 and lasting for several hours, had been reported on the seismograph. The distance of the disturbances was at those points estimated as being over 3,000 miles from the observatory which recorded them. St. Petersburg reported severe earth shocks in Central Asia, at Latakurgan, Khokand, and other places on the same day, in addition to Samarkand, which caused more or less injury.

NO RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian Government is taking no steps to send a relief expedition to Karatagh. To do so would be contrary to the Russian policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of Bokhara, and it would involve a journey of over five hundred miles through the mountains from the nearest Russian point. It is not known here what steps the Bokharan Government is taking to send in relief, but it would appear to be acting with the usual and characteristic Asiatic fatalism and procrastination. Newspaper correspondents at Samarkand, Tashkend, Bokhara and Khokand have not yet been able to supply further details of the disaster.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The death rate in Ontario during September was 12.9 per 1,000.

Toronto retail milk dealers have advanced the price a cent a quart.

A Pole has been arrested at Cobalt for stealing large slabs of silver.

The Grand Trunk appeal in the two-cent fare case is before the Supreme Court.

Three of the twenty-two alleged Vancouver rioters have been sent to jail.

Three factories at St. Catharines have reduced the number of their employees.

Doctors in the western district of Toronto are agitating for an increase in fees.

The Dominion Government will endeavor to negotiate trade treaties with Germany and Italy.

The Ottawa Government is arranging to extend the boundaries of Manitoba.

Mr. James Connlee, M.P., stated that valuable bog iron deposits had been discovered near Port Arthur.

A head nurse and two attendants at the Hamilton Asylum have been dismissed for indiscretions.

The Government have purchased a site for a new postoffice on the corner of Brock and Dundas streets, Whitby.

Five new wireless stations will be opened on the Pacific coast in January. Victoria station is ready to work now.

That electric signs are a menace to life is claimed by the Secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.

Horace Leadley was killed and Burton Dyas seriously hurt by the fall of a brick stack on the Newville, N.S., Lum-

noted to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Frederick A. Laurence, K.C., M.P., has been made a Justice of the Supreme Court.

GENERAL.

Bank robbers at Pskoff, Russia, on Thursday killed a cashier and seven men who were acting as his escort.

Maximilian Harden, editor of The Zukunft, has been acquitted of the charge of libel brought against him by General Von Moltke.

Peasants in the cholera-stricken parts of Russia are attacking the hospitals, believing that the doctors have been poisoning their wells.

General Maximoffsky, Director of Russian Prisons, was shot and killed at St. Petersburg by a young woman, an emissary of the Social Revolutionists.

British newspapers in China are trying to force the British Government to interfere in the Chinese customs department, the management of which was recently relinquished by Sir Robert Hart.

INDIAN FAMILY KILLED.

Father, Mother and Son Found Dead Near Raymond, Alberta.

A despatch from Lethbridge, Alta., says: An Indian, his wife and boy were found on Sunday by some children in the neighborhood of Fifteen-mile Lake. The children thought that the Indians were drunk, and did not go near. They told a boy named Taylor, who informed his father after going to the spot and finding the dead Indians. After seeing for himself Mr. Taylor went to Raymond and telephoned to the Mounted Police at Lethbridge. Coroner Rivers of Raymond was sent to the scene, and found the bodies covered with a cloth. There was every indication of murder. The man's head was blown off as with a shotgun. All of the bodies bore marks of violence. Superintendent Wilson of the Mounted Police says it is certainly a case of murder, but further than that will not say anything. An Indian who

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 5. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.90 to \$4 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$6; second patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; and strong bakers', \$5.25 to \$5.30.

Wheat—Manitoba grades in moderate demand, with prices lower. No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.14, and No. 2 at \$1.12, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red winter and No. 2 white are quoted at \$1.04 outside, and No. 2 mixed at \$1.03 to \$1.03½ outside.

Barley—The market was quiet and unchanged. No. 2 quoted at 87 to 88c outside, No. 3 extra at 85c outside and No. 3 at 80 to 82c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white oats are 54c outside, west. Manitoba No. 3 white are nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 72c, Toronto freights, and No. 3 at 71c.

Bran—The market is dull at \$22 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$23 to \$24 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter, \$3 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—\$1.89 to \$1.90 for primes, and at \$1.90 to \$2 for hand-picked.

Honey—11 to 12c per lb for strained, and at \$1.75 to \$2.50 for combs.

Hay—No. 1 timothy quoted at \$17 to \$18.50 here in car lots.

Straw—\$9.50 to \$10.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario are quoted at 70c per bag on track, and New Brunswick at 75c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys dressed, 14 to 15c for choice, and 10 to 11c for thin; chickens, alive, 7 to 7½c; dressed, 9 to 10c; ducks, alive, 7 to 8c; do, dressed, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23 to 25c, and large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery rules at 27 to 29c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs—Case lots selling at 24 to 25c per dozen.

Cheese—Large quoted at 13½c, and twins at 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at \$8.20 to \$8.25. Cured meats are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$20 ½; short cut, \$22.50 to \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—The market is unchanged; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 13c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Old crop Manitoba No. 2 white oats quoted at 62c, and new crop Ontario and Quebec at 56 to 59c per bushel, ex store. There were no new developments in the local flour situation: Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$6; straight rollers, \$5.75; dd, in bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10. Manitoba bran, in bags, \$23; shorts, \$26 to \$28 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$24 to \$25; middlings, \$27 to \$29, milled mouillie, \$28 to \$32 per ton; straight grain, \$35 to \$37. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 9½ to 11c; pure lard, 11½ to 12c; butter, condensed, 12½ to 13c.

Fashion Hints.

STRIPES ARE FASHIONABLE.

Stripes in every imaginable width, shade, color, and material will be the fashionable wear during the autumn and winter, and for once no one will be disposed to quarrel with the decree of the arbiters of dress.

In the hands of a skilful dressmaker a striped material can be made the most becoming thing in the world; it can be so manipulated to give either height or breadth, and there is no figure that it will not beautify.

The new materials are all very tasteful. There are no violent contrasts, the stripes being for the most part in two shades of the same color, or if two colors are used they are both in dark tones and chosen with an eye to harmony. A pretty combination in these two-color stripes is chestnut brown and a very dark shade of myrtle green, which blend together in the exact hues of a pheasant's plumage.

Every shade of brown, violet, and grey will be used for tweed and cloth walking dresses, some being striped with a very fine line of black over two shades of the self-color. The make of these costumes inclines towards that elegant simplicity which is so difficult to achieve, the most common skirt trimming being three bands of the material cut diagonally, the bodice having a little waistcoat and cuffs to correspond. Some tailor-built coats are made entirely in diagonal stripes, but the result is somewhat weird and not so becoming as the long straight lines.

There are some beautiful evening dresses in black and white, but with that exception all the materials for evening wear are of one color only.

Chief among these is chiffon velvet, but satin striped chiffon, gauze, crepe de chine, and ninon de soie will all be worn very much. They are made up either over silk of the same shade or over white, which greatly accentuates the effect of the stripe, and brings out the delicate colors to the utmost.

STYLISH FURS.

Fur-trimmed dresses are not in favor this season, but cloth trimmings on furs such as sable, mink and sealskin are to be very fashionable indeed.

Muskral, ponyskin and mole-dyed squirrel skins are shown in bewildering variety for motor and long coats.

Stitched bands of cloth are used to define seams on fur garments. These seams heretofore have been preferably left undefined. Silk braids of a close fine mesh are employed for the same purpose in connection with heavy soutache and lace ornamental fastenings.

There is a real variety in muff shapes, perhaps, more so than in many years. Astrakhan cloth and fur muffs are made in the square-shaped top and curved lower forms, while many of the mink ones are a wide oblong shape.

Where the sable is well matched and the muff a trimmed one, the shape is usually a narrow oblong with tails hanging below to a depth equal to the depth of the muff.

There is a fancy for the almost square muff with a head in the centre at the

CUSTOMS WARE

That electric signs are a menace to life is claimed by the Secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.

Horace Leadley was killed and Burton Dyas seriously hurt by the fall of a brick stack on the Newville, N.S., Lumber Company's mills.

Mr. Mackenzie King will inquire into the methods of the immigration companies at Vancouver who handle Oriental immigration.

The Canadian Mining Institute will memorialize the Provincial Government for changes in the mining act regarding the payment of royalties.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two new battleships now building in England for Brazil will have 13.5 inch guns.

The Bishop of London, in The Diocesan Magazine, describes Toronto as one of the fairest cities in the world.

The Emperor of Germany and the Kings of Spain and Norway will meet King Edward at Windsor this week.

The Socialists sustained an overwhelming defeat in the English and Welsh municipal elections on Saturday. Twenty-one ships have been chartered at Glasgow to carry coal for the United States fleet during its cruise in the Pacific.

UNITED STATES.

Three Indians were killed in South Utah in a fight with United States troops.

Joseph Kosijus died in the hospital at Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, after having been asleep for seven weeks.

Prof. Rotch of Boston has succeeded in sending small rubber balloons up in the air to a height of nearly nine miles.

Three United States railroads have temporarily discontinued making contracts for the shipment of grain from Buffalo to the seaboard.

A thousand men have been discharged from the locomotive and car-building department of the St. Paul Railroad at Milwaukee.

The civil authorities at the Michigan Sault have decided not to prosecute Private Glette, who shot and killed Miss Caddenhead recently.

President Roosevelt is being urged to call an extra session of Congress to enact laws which will restore confidence in the financial institutions of the country.

A Coroner's jury at Pottstown, Pa., has censured the Chief Burgess and Councilmen of the borough for allowing trains to run at fast rates over unprotected grade crossings.

A by-law will probably be submitted to the electors of London, Ont., in January to provide for \$235,000 for a power distributing plant in connection with the Government's power scheme.

Members of the Theatrical Carpenters' Union and representatives of New York actors have asked Governor Hughes to enforce the law against theatrical performances on Sunday.

Justice C. J. Townsend has been pro-

secuted for the murder of a man. The man's head was blown off as with a shotgun. All of the bodies bore marks of violence. Superintendent Wilson of the Mounted Police says it is certainly a case of murder, but further than that will not say anything. An Indian who was camping near the murdered family on Saturday is suspected of the crime.

SEND OUT EMIGRANTS.

Bishop of London Would People Canada From Motherland.

A despatch from London says: The Bishop of London, speaking at Fulham on Wednesday on the subject of "The Church and the Empire," said that what impressed him most on his recent tour was the wonderful loyalty of Canada—Canada, the granary of the world—and the vast possibilities of this great new nation which is bound to us by ties of blood and religion, which nothing ought to be able to break. "There is room," he said, "for a hundred millions in Canada. If we don't take the trouble we will lose our chance, and Canada will be filled by somebody else. We ought to be sending out from this overcrowded land more and more loyal Englishmen. Emigration is largely the cure of our ills, and if it is a God-given cure both clergy and laity might give their brains to see it properly carried out."

THE BIGGEST MOOSE.

Dr. Munro, of Providence, Kills It in New Brunswick.

A despatch from Fredericton, N. B., says: The record for New Brunswick moose has been broken. Dr. W. L. Munro, of Providence, arrived here on Thursday night after a three weeks' hunting trip near the headwaters of the Nepisiquit River, and had with him the head of a moose he shot ten days ago. Its antlers had a spread of 68½ inches, which is the largest of which there is any record. The best previous record was 67½. Mr. E. C. Russell, an English sportsman, killed this season one with a spread of 61 inches.

THE CULLINAN DIAMOND.

Will be Presented to King Edward on Saturday.

A despatch from London says: The anniversary on Saturday of the birth of King Edward will be marked, among other things by the presentation to him on behalf of the people of the Transvaal of the great Cullinan diamond, the value of which approximates \$300,000.

POSTMASTER REAR KILLED.

The Roof of Stable Fell on Him at Cordova, Manitoba.

A despatch from Cordova, Man., says: Reuben Rear, postmaster here, was killed on Saturday evening by the roof of a stable falling on him.

\$10.50 to \$11.25; dry suit long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 9½ to 11; pure lard, 11½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 13½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.50. Butcher—Townships, 28 to 29c. Eggs—No. 1 candled and straight receipts, 24c per dozen; selects, 27c; new laid, 30 to 32c. Cheese—Western, 13c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Wheat—Cash, 94½; December, 94½; May, \$1.03½. Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Wheat—Lower: No. 1 Northern, \$1.06 to \$1.07; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04; December, 96½; Rye—No. 2, 76 to 77c. Barley—No. 2, 91c; sample, 58 to 90c. Corn—Lower: No. 3, cash, 55 to 56c; May, 58½c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Wheat—December, \$1.03½ to \$1.04; May, \$1.00½; No. 1 hard, \$1.01½ to \$1.05½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½ to \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00½ to \$1.01½; No. 3 Northern, 94½ to 96½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; first clears, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.70. Bran—In bulk, \$20.75 to \$21.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—The very best exporters' cattle were saleable around \$4.75 per cwt. Light to medium exporters' were quoted at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt. Choice butchers' cattle, \$1.60 to \$5; good butchers', \$4 to \$4.60; good cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common cows and mixed lots, \$1.50 per cwt. up; canners, 75c to \$1.50 per cwt.

Steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. sold at \$3.20 to \$3.40; bulls were worth \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt. Light stockers sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. according to quality.

Good grain-fed lambs were quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.50 per cwt. Export ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40, while culls and bucks were worth \$2.50 to \$2.50 per cwt. Inferior lambs were selling at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt.

Common and inferior hogs were dull at \$5 per cwt and upwards.

COAL COMPANY FINED.

First Conviction Under the Lemieux Act in Alberta.

A despatch from Frank, Alta., says: What is believed to be the first conviction under the Lemieux act was secured here this week, when the Hillcrest Coal & Coke Company was fined \$200 and costs by the inspector for locking out employees on the eleventh and twelfth instant while the arbitrators were discussing the difficulty between the employees. The company gave the men the option of returning to work upon its terms or being locked out. They prosecuted, and as a result, the conviction was obtained.

NELSON RELICS FOR SCHOOLS.

Prizes to be Given for Essays Written by Canadian Children.

A despatch from Toronto says: Two "Nelson plaques," made from the copper of Nelson's flagships "Victoria" and "Foudroyant," will be given as prizes for the best essays written by Canadian school children, boy and girl, under 16 years of age. In this plan the Minister of Education is co-operating with the British and Foreign Sailors' Society of London. Lord Strathcona has given £1,000 to the society to aid in a plan for giving Nelson shields to every school in Canada.

WILL BE CHARGE OF MURDER.

G. R. Barrett Shot His Stepson at Prince Albert.

A despatch from Prince Albert says: G. R. Barrett, who shot his stepson, D. Johnston, when the latter interfered to save his mother from a beating by Barrett, will now be charged with murder, as the unfortunate lad died in the hospital here on Monday night.

CUSTOMS WARE

Heavy Damage in M giving

A despatch from Montreal, Que., says: Thanksgiving Day was marked by a big fire in this city. Late on Thursday afternoon fire broke out in the examining warehouse of the Customs and before it was got under control heavy damage was done. The building, which is situated on McGill and Common Streets, occupies nearly a whole block. Over \$100,000 worth of goods were stocked in the warehouse. The fire, which is supposed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion, originated in the oil department, on the top floor, and after a hard fight the firemen succeeded in mastering the flames, confining the fire to the top flat.

Being a public holiday, the warehouse was vacant, the only employe

FREE PLANTING IN THE WEST.

Estimating the Amount of Timber on the Reserves.

Forestry work on Dominion lands is at present being prosecuted along three lines, viz. (1) the estimation of timber on the Dominion forest reserves (both as to the actual quantity at present on hand and as to the probable growth in future), (2) the protection of existing forests against fire, (3) the free distribution of seedling forest trees to the farmers of the prairie regions for planting.

Of these the last mentioned has been much more in the public eye than either of the others, and the benefits it has conferred on dwellers on prairie farms are freely acknowledged everywhere in Manitoba and the new provinces. For several years past an average of nearly two million seedlings have been sent out to farmers throughout Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The work of estimating the amount of timber at present on the reserves was begun in the summer of 1905. During that summer such estimates, or "timber surveys," were made on the Turtle Mountain and Moose Mountain reserves. In the summer of 1906 a party was at work on the Riding Mountain Reserve, and it is hoped to complete the survey of this reserve during this summer. As the reserve covers an area of over 1500 square miles, it is easily to be seen that the survey of it is no small matter.

The importance of protecting the forests from fire has for quite a number of years past been recognized by the governments of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, who have employed a considerable force of men and expended annually many thousand dollars in this work. To this work the Forestry Branch has given attention almost ever since its inception. In addition to the permanent forest rangers additional fire rangers have been employed from time to time.

NEW CHURCH DESTROYED.

Sacred Edifice at Fort William is a Heap of Ruins.

A despatch from Fort William says: The new Catholic church which was nearing completion at the coal docks was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The building was in flames before an alarm was turned in, and the brigade could not render any aid when they arrived. The building was being erected for the use of the foreign element of the city. The loss will be over \$10,000.

ONTARIO RAISES MOST GRAIN

Produced More Than Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Department of Trade and Commerce contains returns of the grain production of all the provinces of the Dominion, with the exception of Quebec, for the season of 1906.

The total production of all kinds of grain is placed at 413,038,654 bushels, of which 125,515,491 bushels represents wheat, and 302,461,864 bushels oats.

Ontario is still the banner province in grain production, with a yield of 194,

000,009 bushels of grain of all kinds, 108,341,045 bushels of the Ontario grain crop of 1906 was oats. The total grain crops of the provinces are given as follows:—

Ontario, 194,000,000 bushels.
Manitoba, 130,000,000 bushels.
Saskatchewan, 63,000,000 bushels.
Alberta, 19,300,000 bushels.
New Brunswick, 7,381,000 bushels.
British Columbia, 2,682,000 bushels.
Nova Scotia, 2,461,000 bushels.

lower edge, arranged in form of a full brush, the legs forming a trimming for the muffs at the sides.

Wide revers of sable or fox will be used for the squirrel-lined tweed coats, and these, being usually meant for practical warmth, are provided with big storm collars also lined with fur.

The narrow silk-lined stole of last season has entirely disappeared from this winter's garments. Boas are thick, full and long.

Silver, white and brown fox, pointed and unpointed, are the furs chiefly seen in boas and collars. With them are carried big full and flatfish muffs.

FRILLS FOR TAILORED WAISTS.

A feature of all waists is the smart little neck trimming applied at the throat and extending down the front. There are little waist frills of silk and of linen that can be bought for the front of the waist, or one can at a small expense, if one is handy with the needle, make one's own frillings. The result is sure to be good, for the frill softens the harsh outlines of a tailored waist and makes the colors harmonize, providing they are unbecoming. A rather startling waist of light blue and white stripes was softened by a pretty white linen frill extending from the chin downward.

ROGUES' GALLERY BURNED.

Buffalo Police Headquarters Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Police headquarters at the corner of Franklin street, the Terrace and West Seneca street burned on Friday afternoon. Police records, the rogues' gallery, and many important documents, including the original copy of Leon Czolgoz's confession of the assassination of President McKinley, were destroyed. The fire was of incendiary origin. Two companies of firemen were caught in the collapse of the roof and cupola and eight men were seriously injured. None will die. Three attempts were made to fire the building on Friday.

FINLAND ADOPTS ALCOHOL BILL.

The Manufacture and Importation is Forbidden.

A despatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says: The Diet on Friday adopted unanimously without a roll call the alcoholic bill prohibiting the manufacture of alcohol in Finland or its importation into Finland. As the measure affects Russia's tariff relations with foreign countries, it is not certain that the Emperor will sanction the measure. In view of the passage of the bill temperance celebrations are being held in every part of the country.

MOUNTAIN IS CRACKING.

Experts Say it Will Not Harm the Town of Coal Creek.

A despatch from Frank, Alberta says: Reports of danger of another mountain slide similar to that which caused such terrible devastation here four years ago are alarming the residents of Coal Creek. A crack has appeared in the mountain above that town, and alarmists claimed it was widening at the rate of several feet per day. However, experts claim the town of Coal Creek is in no danger, even should the slide actually occur.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE IDEA THAT WENT ASTRAY.

It was Danny's idea. Danny always had a great many ideas, and sometimes they were good, sometimes they were not, as is apt to be the case with people who have a great many of anything—especially ideas.

"It will be such fun," said Amy. "And something new," agreed Janie. "Who'll cut the face?" asked Fred, who always wanted to know how things were going to be done.

"Can't you, Milly?" asked all the children at once. "Can't you?" and they all gathered around a little girl who was dressing a doll in an automobile suit.

"What are you talking about?" she asked. "What kind of a face, and what for?" She was fastening the odd lenses from two pairs of Aunt Mildred's spectacles into a wire frame for goggles for the doll.

"Why, pumpkin face, to scare Uncle Ned! He always laughs at us if we are afraid of anything."

"If you will get the pumpkin, a nice large one, and will lend me your new jack-knife, why, I'll see what I can do," she said.

Fred promised, and the rest of that day and the next the children spent in preparation for the surprise. Uncle Ned was a young lawyer in the city, but he came home Saturday nights to spend Sundays with Aunt Mildred.

Milly succeeded in making a very ugly face, making enormous eyes and a monstrous mouth, in which she managed to fasten two rows of corn grains for teeth. Then, when the rest of the children were out playing, she took her pumpkin head up into the attic, and hunted for other things to complete its make-up. In an old trunk she found a heavy wig, and thus she fastened firmly on the head with some glue. When at last she showed it, with its great shock of black hair, everybody agreed that it was ugly enough to frighten anybody.

"He'll think it's a goblin," said Milly, who had read a great many fairy-stories. "There ain't any goblins," said Fred, who was always practical.

In the evening, soon after supper, they all went out and stuck it up on the end of a stray bean-pole, which they leaned up against the post of the garden-gate. Dave Peters gave them a candle, which they lighted and thrust inside of the hollow head.

"Ugly, how ugly!" they said, and then went in the house to wait.

After a while Fred proposed going out to see how it looked again, and every one of the children followed him. What if the candle should have burned out or been blown out?

Fred gave a low whistle and stopped before he reached the gate, and all the children called. "What's the matter?"

There the ugly thing hung, the light shining through the big empty eyes and grinning corn teeth, and just behind there was certainly a great white something that looked like wings.

"What's that white thing?" said Milly, in a frightened whisper, as she clutched Fred's arm.

"Let's go back!" begged Amy and Janie.

"There's nothing to be afraid of," said Fred, boldly; but he did not move a step nearer to the gate. "You are always so afraid of things!"

"Oh, go see what it is! I'm scared, scared!" wailed Milly, who scarcely recognized her own handiwork in the darkness, so strange it looked.

In the excitement they did not hear the car whistle nor the sound of footsteps on the gravel walk.

Just then a breeze sprang up, flaring the candle, which sent out a long tongue of flame from the pumpkin head's mouth, and the white something behind began to wave. Like a flock of frightened birds the children, Fred, Amy, Janie and Milly, turned and ran as fast as they could, stumbling over each other in their flight.

A man's figure darkened the doorway. "Hello!" said Uncle Ned. "What's happened?"

THE BRIDGE GAVE WAY

Two Men Killed and One Fatally Injured in a C. P. R. Wreck.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two men were killed and another probably fatally injured in an accident on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Eastman, in the eastern townships, on Friday afternoon. A Canadian Pacific freight train was on its way to Montreal, and while crossing a high trestle over the tracks of the Orford Mountain Railway

the bridge broke, throwing the engine and several cars to the ground. Engineer Draper and Fireman McKenny were crushed under the wreckage, and instantly killed, while the brakeman was so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The trestle had been filled in except that part which crossed the other railroad tracks, and it was here the disaster occurred.

LAW IS NOT INFALLIBLE ONE OF BRITAIN'S HEROES

WHEN THE SCALES OF JUSTICE WERE OUT OF BALANCE.

Now and Then an Innocent Man is Wrongfully Convicted—Mistaken Identity.

Early in the last century a man named Tom Geddesley was employed as a waiter in a public-house at York, England. One morning he disappeared, and so did the contents of the till. Three months later, Geddesley was seen walking the streets of York as bold as brass. He was arrested, tried, identified, and in spite of his desperate protests that his name was not Geddesley, but Crow, and that he came from London, and had never before been in York, he was sentenced and hung, says London Answers.

Time passed, and the episode was almost forgotten—hangings were too common in those days to be thought much of—and then suddenly came news from Dublin that Tom Geddesley had been arrested there for theft, and that he had confessed to the York robbery. The York police indignantly asserted that it was all nonsense. Geddesley had been hung. The man was an impostor. But they were wrong. "The Dublin man was proved to be Geddesley, and

THE UNFORTUNATE CROW

had suffered simply because of his likeness to the real malefactor.

Most of these blunders have arisen from mistaken identity. Such was the Colchester drama of seven years ago. In 1893 the dead body of Mr. Alfred Welch was found in the remains of his burnt house at Colchester, and a man named Arthur Blatch was suspected of his murder. Six years later a man who was supposed to be Blatch was arrested in New Zealand and brought back to Colchester. The supposed Blatch strongly asserted that his real name was Lillywhite, but it was not until he had been taken to Colchester, and kept for weeks in a cell at the police-station, that it was finally established that his story was true. The person who identified him as Charles Lillywhite was his own brother, Isaac Lillywhite.

Within the past few months there have been two abominable miscarriages of justice in the United States. The murdered body of a young woman, a Mrs. Hollister, was found in a shed in Chicago by a man named Ivins. Ivins went home and reported his discovery to his father. The same day Ivins was arrested and

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER.

He was rather weak-minded, and the unscrupulous police actually forced a confession from him. But almost immediately afterwards he retracted this confession, and passionately swore that he was innocent. However, he was sentenced and hung. Quite recently the real criminal, arrested for another offence, has confessed his guilt.

SURVIVOR OF THE WRECK OF THE TROOPSHIP BIRKENHEAD.

Ex-Corporal William Smith Sees this Famous Catastrophe Reproduced on Stage.

The story book of England's heroes was opened recently at a well-thumbed page whereon is set down one of the most inspiring narratives of courage and discipline in the face of death, and of duty well done in the hour of greatest peril.

The account of the wreck of the troopship "Birkenhead," and the loss of 435 officers and men of the army, and members of the crew, has been handed down since the fateful Feb. 25, when the ill-fated ship struck upon what is still called unofficially "Birkenhead Rock," in Simon's Bay, South Africa.

The other day the story was re-told by one of the survivors, in a box at Drury Lane Theatre, London, immediately after the great wreck scene in "Sins of Society," which is built around the history of the terrible calamity.

Among the most welcomed guests of the directors was ex-Corporal William Smith, late of the 12th Suffolk Regiment, which provided one of the dozen or more details making up the military party on board. Smith watched the story of the scenes in which he had taken part, as depicted by human beings whose stage cunning and craftsmanship enabled them to throw themselves into the spirit of the business, with a realism that caused the old man several times to weep silently.

Notwithstanding which, when the curtain fell, and the applause died down somewhat, Smith was able to offer some slight criticism. Then he told his experience of the wreck.

STORY OF THE WRECK.

The Birkenhead left Queensdown in January, and started from Simon's Bay on Feb. 25. "I was below on the lower deck," Smith went on, "and about two o'clock in the morning the ship struck, and I rushed on to the main deck.

"There I found a moment of panic, followed by orders to every man to assist at the pumps, and to help get the women and children ashore."

"The men worked splendidly, and when about twenty minutes had passed the order was given to look out for ourselves. When I heard that I rushed on to the upper deck, just in time, for the main deck was the next moment under water, and every man there, as well as those below, must have been drowned like puppies."

"Two or three minutes after I got on deck there came a crash [it was known later that the ship broke into at least three portions] and I was half washed into the sea and half jumped in."

"The water was in terrible commotion, and washed me back toward the ship. Fortunately I cleared, although not a good swimmer, and I was glad to

HOUSE BURNED

Montreal on Thanks-

HOUSE BURNED

Montreal on Thanksgiving Day.

on duty being the watchman. While he was making his rounds shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon he noticed smoke coming from the quarter where the oil is kept. A general alarm was rung in, and the whole brigade responded. The firemen had a hard fight in getting the fire under control and saving the building from total destruction. When they arrived smoke was pouring from the windows of the top flat, and the work of saving the building was attended with considerable risk. Several members of the brigade were overcome by smoke, but nobody was seriously injured. It was after six o'clock before the fire was under control. The damage from the fire and water is estimated at \$50,000.

HELD HAND OF CORPSE.

Gruesome Story of a Young Man's Bereavement.

A despatch from Naples, Italy, says: A particularly gruesome story is being told here of an incident which has just come to light in this city. Elisa Soalisi, a beautiful young woman, was engaged to be married to a young man named Alessandro, but she died a few days before the date set for the ceremony, and was buried in a local cemetery. Alessandro was heart-broken over his bereavement, and one night he dug up the body and carried it to his lodging. He embalmed the corpse of the young woman, dressed it in its bridal clothes, and kept it in his rooms for a fortnight. Neighbors finally grew curious from the fact that the young man never went abroad, and peeping one day through his shuttered window they saw Alessandro seated alongside the dead body of the woman who was to have been his wife, affectionately holding her hand. The police were informed and Alessandro was arrested. The body has been buried a second time.

SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH HEART.

Elgin Bechtel's Family Objected to His Marriage.

A despatch from Brigid, Ont., says: On Friday evening Elgin Bechtel, 19 years of age, a son of Mr. Jesse Bechtel, of this place, took his life by shooting himself through the heart with a shotgun. The act is supposed to be the outcome of some trouble the young man had during the day with relatives regarding his marriage to a young lady of about his own age, a few days ago. Deceased has been a resident of this place since childhood.

13 DEAD ON INDIAN RAILROAD.

Collision Between Passenger and Freight Trains Near Lahore.

A despatch from Lahore, India, says: In a collision here on Wednesday between a passenger and a freight train thirteen persons were killed and eleven injured.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Two Fatally Hurt and Many Injured in Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A dynamite explosion occurred at Bird's Hill on Friday, in which J. A. Smith and John Henderson were fatally hurt and a number of people injured. Smith and Henderson were brought to the city on a special train.

of flame from the pumpkin head's mouth, and the white something behind began to wave. Like a flock of frightened birds the children, Fred, Amy, Jamie and Millie, turned and ran as fast as they could, stumbling over each other in their flight.

A man's figure darkened the doorway. "Hello!" said Uncle Ned. "What's happened?"

"Oh, the pumpkin—there's something there behind it—we thought we'd scare you!"

They were all talking together, so Uncle Ned did not understand at first.

"And you scared yourselves?" he said, at last. "Come, let us see what the 'something white' is," and he went straight up to the garden fence and pulled down Aunt Mildred's white crocheted shawl.

"Millie forgot to take it in, as I asked her," remarked Aunt Mildred, "and it's lucky you found it."

Uncle Ned laughed so loud that everybody else laughed, too.

Then he put his hand down into his overcoat pocket and brought forth two big brown parcels of nuts and candy, and Aunt Mildred brought in a basket of big red apples, and after all, it was a jolly evening, although, as Millie remarked, the "getting scared part got mixed up."—Youth's Companion.

THOUSANDS DISCHARGED.

Union Pacific Railroad Is Cutting Down Expenses.

A despatch from Omaha, Nebraska, says: The Union Pacific Railroad on Tuesday discharged between four thousand and eight thousand workmen. The discharged men are from the construction department, and every piece of construction work on the entire system is abandoned. General Superintendent Park said: "We expect a curtailment of business, and as fast as this occurs we will lay off train crews. For the present this will not be done; our orders are to dispense with every available man, and to stop every piece of construction work on the system. We are ordered to cut expenses in every possible way." These orders came from New York.

A despatch from New York says: At the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in this city there was a prompt denial of the accuracy of the telegram from Omaha announcing that all construction on the entire system had been abandoned. It was said that a discharge of employees always took place on November first, after the construction work of the summer was ended, because construction work in winter was much more expensive, and that this year the number of men discharged was greater only because the amount of construction work done during the summer had been greater. No curtailment of business is looked for, but rather an increase.

DAMAGES AGAINST HAZERS.

Young Illinois Student Gets a Verdict of \$14,000.

A despatch from Keown, Ill., says: For hazing Charles Stoner, a student at a Bradford school, five young men of Bradford must pay \$14,000, according to a verdict brought in on Monday night by a jury. The defendants are William Real, Earl Lappin, Arley Harwood, Earl Howe, and Francis Long. They are said to have tied Stoner to a tombstone in a cemetery. Stoner was so severely frightened that in his attempts to get free he pulled the tombstone over on himself, breaking a bone in his leg. He was confined in a hospital for several weeks.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Marjorie Musson of Vancouver Sets Fire to Her Clothing.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A little girl named Marjorie Musson, aged fourteen years, was burned to death on Saturday. She was attempting to light a fire with coal oil when the stove exploded and her clothes caught fire. She was terribly burned about the body before neighbors arrived, and died a few hours afterwards in the hospital.

He was rather weak-minded, and the unscrupulous police actually forced a confession from him. But almost immediately afterwards he retracted this confession, and passionately swore that he was innocent. However, he was sentenced and hung. Quite recently the real criminal, arrested for another offence, has confessed his guilt.

The second case was the sensational arrest of Mrs. Trautman in New York on December 27th last. Mrs. Trautman, who is the wife of one of the most celebrated specialists in America, was suddenly confronted in the street by a young man named Hogan, who swore she had picked his pocket of \$6. Mrs. Trautman was dragged off to the police station and locked up in a cell, where she remained for many hours before she was allowed to communicate with her husband. The case proved to be one of mistaken identity. Mrs. Trautman's double being an expert thief.

FREIGHT SHED BURNED.

Intercolonial Structure is Now a Heap of Ruins.

A despatch from Campbellton, N. B., says: A most destructive fire broke out shortly after midnight on Friday in the freight shed owned by the I. C. R., and in a very few minutes \$30,000 worth of property had gone up in smoke. Nothing is left but a heap of smoking ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that a burning cigar or a fire cracker may have been responsible. The fire started in the centre of the freight shed and in five minutes' time the whole shed was in flames. The oil in the shed contributed to the rapid spread of the fire. The yard was filled with cars and the yard master had a very difficult task to save them. As it was, these were badly damaged. On account of the holiday no freight was delivered and as a consequence the shed was full of goods. There are very few merchants in the town who have not lost something. Immediate steps will be taken to rebuild.

REVENUE OF \$100,000,000.

Canada's Income for the Year May Exceed That Amount.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs receipts of the Dominion for October were \$1,930,031, an increase of \$273,500, and for the seven months, the receipts were \$36,342,766, an increase of \$6,691,790. The revenue from all sources for the year will be over the one hundred million mark.

RED FLAG WAS HOISTED

Soldiers and Civilians Were Killed at Vladivostok.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: According to the official report of the recent mutinous outbreak of sailors at Vladivostok, the crews of three torpedo-boat destroyers, the Skory, Serdity and Tretyak, mutinied, hoisted the red flag and shelled the port, doing considerable damage to various buildings and killing some soldiers and civilians. The Skory, on board of which were three revolutionary agitators, including one woman, took the lead in the mutiny, the crew rising at the instance of the agitators, killing the commander of the boat and wounding the other officers, who were overpowered and confined below decks. The fire of the rebellious torpedo-boat destroyers was answered by the batteries ashore, and from the gunboat Mandjur and the torpedo-boat destroyers Grossovo, Smely, and others. They surrounded the Skory and poured a raking fire into her, which battered her to

like puppies. Two or three minutes after I got on deck there came a crash (it was known later that the ship broke into at least three portions) and I was half washed into the sea and half jumped in.

"The water" was in terrible commotion, and washed me back toward the ship. Fortunately I cleared, although not a good swimmer, and I was glad to lay hold of a spar I washed by me. Many of the people in the swim for a long time, but others were pulled almost before leaving the ship's side by the felling of wood and iron from the ship."

Smith has an excellent war service to his credit, and completed over twenty-one years in the army, retiring in 1870 with a pension of \$5,132 per day. This has been increased. It is stated, in deference to a suggestion by King Edward, and arrangements have been made that the old man's rent shall be paid out of other than his pension account.

REWARD OF \$1,000 OFFERED.

Amount to be Paid for Conviction of Incendiary.

A despatch from Toronto says: To the person who supplies information leading to the conviction of the incendiaries who have been operating in the Town of Blind River, in the District of Algoma, a reward of \$1,000 will be paid. The municipality has offered \$500 for evidence as to the outrages, and the Provincial Government has decided to provide a like sum.

THE UNLUCKY PART.

"You don't mean to say you're superstitious about opals?" he asked. "Well," she replied, "I think it's unlucky to neglect an opportunity of getting one."

Diggs: "Smith's wife is deaf and dumb." Biggs: "Does she talk with her fingers?" Diggs: "I think so. Smith hasn't a dozen hairs left in his head."

"That musician is very particular, isn't he?" "Oh, dear me, dreadfully so! Why, he won't play a fine lullaby on anything else but a baby grand piano."

If a man really loves a woman her second-hand jokes sound a lot funnier than when he heard them the first time.

It is astonishing to find the average father can put up without regretting to give his daughter to another man.

pieces, exploded her two boilers and caused fire to break out on board. Nearly all the mutineers of the Skory were killed in the vessel. The three, or four survivors threw themselves into the sea.

The mutiny on board the Tretyak was quelled by her own crew, after six of the mutineers had been killed and six wounded.

General Count Unterberger, commanding the military District of Amur, has arrived at Vladivostok, and assumed charge of the situation.

The United States Embassy here on Friday received a despatch from the Consul at Vladivostok, saying that the American who was wounded during the bombardment of Vladivostok, the mutinous torpedo-boat destroyers is Harry Nielsen, an employee of the Pacific Commercial Company, whose building was struck by a shell.

OUR BIG

SHOE SALE

Is Still Booming.

Here are a Few of
the Prices:

Ladies' Patent Colt Blucher Cut boots new last and Good-year welted, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00
Sale Price..... \$2.50

Men's Patent Colt Blucher Cut boot, Goodyear welted sole, regular \$4. Sale Price..... \$2.50

Girls' Patent Colt and Vici Kid Instructor Boots, regular \$2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 Sale Price \$1.50

Ladies' Dongola Kid Lace Boots, low or high heels, heavy or light soles, regular \$2 to 2.50.
Sale Price..... \$1.50

Children's Boots arranged in baskets, all at bargain prices
25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c

Rubber Sale

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Men's \$1.00 Rubbers, high or low cut | Sale Price 75c |
| Men's \$1.40 Jersey Cloth Overs, storm Front | Sale Price \$1.00 |
| Ladies' 76c Wool Lined Rubbers | Sale Price 55c |
| Ladies' \$1.10 Jersey Cloth storm front Overs | Sale Price 85c |
| Ladies' \$2.00 Jersey Cloth Buttoned Overshoes | Sale Price \$1.00 |
| Girls' 55c Plain Rubbers, | Sale Price 43c |
| Boys' 85c Wool lined Rubbers | Sale Price 65c |
| Children's 40c Plain Rubbers | Sale Price 33c |
| Men's \$1.85 Jersey Cloth Overshoes, buckle behind, good round toe.... | Sale Price \$1.25 |

Drop in and look around—we have many bargains which space will not permit of mention.

400 EMPTY SHOE CASES AT 10c. EACH.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

THIS WEEK WE

WOOL
BLANKETSPURE AND
WHOLESOME

At LAZIER'S

Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of Wheat Flour, cheapest and best,
highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I
solicit a continuation of their patronage as
well as that of all customers of my new
stand and solicit the patronage of all who
want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,
Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3 m

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of
Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and
see how well he can suit you.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the
public that Fredericksburgh grist mill
will be open for grinding every day until
further notice. I will be pleased to meet
the many customers of the mill, who have
patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guar-
anteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

Deer Hunters.

Many Deer will likely be killed by
the hunters this season. Send the
heads into Mills' at Napanee to be
stuffed and mounted, equal to city
work at less cost.

Cheap fence wire for sale.

45 Ct.

Marks Bros.

The ever popular Ernie Marks Company
are appearing in the Brisco Opera House
all this week. The engagement was for
three nights, but the popularity of the
company warranted the continuation of the
engagement for the balance of the week.
The company carried by Mr. Marks this
year is the best he has ever had and large
audiences have greeted the company each
night. The specialties are all good especi-
ally the new one act play "Uncle Tom's Cabin".

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Stove Blacking.

There is no such Polish as the Non-
such. Stove pipe Enamels Aluminum
&c. Best quality at
BOYLE & SON.

Do You Wear a Truss.

Don't send away from home for a
Truss. At Wallace's Drug Store you
can get the most improved Trusses at
less than half the price you pay a
specialist.

Hay Bay Ferry.

The annual meeting of the sub-
scribers to the above ferry will be held
in the council chamber, on Tuesday
evening, 12th inst., at 7.30 p. m. A
full attendance is requested.

T. W. SIMPSON,
Secretary Committee.

Wonderland.

Wonderland held three drawings this
week, on Monday for a pearl stick pin,
won by Miss Pearl Lafay, east street, on
Tuesday the drawing was for a gold locket,
won Mr. Jas. Richardson, Dundas street.
The regular Wednesday evening drawing
for the set of dishes, was won by Mr. Fred
York, Bridge street.

Parish of Ernestown.

Sunday, Nov. 10th, Holy Commu-
nion at Hawley 10.30 a. m., Evensong
at St. Thomas' Morven, at 3 p. m., and
at St. Alban's Odessa, at 7 p. m.
Special offering at all three places for
Missions in the North West. Rev.
Rural Dean Dibb has accepted the
Rectorship of St. Mark's Church,
Deseronto and will remove to his new
parish at the beginning of the New
Year.

Re-opened.

One door north of my residence a
full line of fresh groceries now on
stock where you will find goods cheap
as the best of them for cash or farmers
produce in exchange. Thanking my
old customers for their liberal patron-
age and soliciting a continuance of the
same. Old accounts must be settled
at once as I must have the money. Be
kind enough to call and pay up. The
books will be out of my hands soon.

Yours respectfully,
P. GOULD.

Rummage Sale.

Under the auspices of the W. C. T.
U. Date—Friday and Saturday, Nov.
15th and 16th. Place—The store lately
occupied by Mrs. Pratt, next door to
Mr. J. F. Smith's grocery. A com-
mittee of ladies will be in attendance
on Wednesday and Thursday of the
same week to receive contributions.
Housekeepers are requested to have
parcels ready for the collectors on those
days. All citizens who have not been
canvassed and who desire to donate
articles are requested to leave their
names and addresses at Mr. F. L.
Hooper's Drug Store.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour,
feed and groceries. Get our price for
the celebrated Royal Household flour,
which is the best in the world, before
buying elsewhere. Choice groceries
and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The survival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin"
at the dawn of the 20th century is
something to marvel over, but it is an
assured fact. The elaborate renovat-
ion of the old play by Manager Mc-
Phee, of the Downie Company, in a
pictorial dress with up-to-date methods
plentifully displayed throughout its
half a dozen acts, judging from the
box office receipts wherever this com-
pany plays, furnishes ample proof
that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,



LOOKS LIKE
YOUR COAT

Doesn't it? A pretty nice model, made 44 inches long or 50 inches long in fine melton cloths with fine quality velvet collar. A dressy coat and one that can be worn on almost any occasion. This is another one of those famous 20th CENTURY BRAND STYLE makers.

Graham & VanAlstyne.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

THIS WEEK WE Have RECEIVED

- Fresh Finnan Haddie.
- New Dressed Codfish.
- Halifax Boneless Codfish.
- Labrador, Herring and Labrador Salmon.
- New Cove-Oysters.
- New Kipperd Herring.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time
Rates very moderate — Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Lamps Lamps.

We have the best and most up to
date stock of lamps, lamp goods, gas
and electric light portables in town.
BOYLE & SON.

W. Grass has moved his grocery
and fruit business to Oliver's old stand
on Centre street.

Sunday School Conventions will be
at Morven and Adolphustown in the
near future. Watch the papers next
for particulars.

An "At Home" will be held in
Baker's Hall, Marlbank, on Tuesday
evening, Nov. 19th. First class music
in attendance.

Last week's Ontario Gazette an-
nounced the granting of a charter to
the Adelaide Mining Co., Napanee,
capital \$1,000,000.

Page five of this issue contains a
very interesting article written by Mr. F.
W. Shibley. The Collegiate exams., and
an interesting article concerning the thank
offering of the Diocese of Ontario.

Itch, Manger, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace.

CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline
with the soothing properties of slippery elm and li-
ciorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
LEAMING, MILES Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 404

Before you buy a Heater
or Range call and see our
"Standard Oak," and "Can-
ada Steel Range."

M. S. Madole.

Marks Bros.

The ever popular Ernie Marks Company
are appearing in the Brisco Opera House
all this week. The engagement was for
three nights, but the popularity of the
company warranted the continuation of the
engagement for the balance of the week.
The company carried by Mr. Marks this
year is the best he has ever had and large
audiences have greeted the company each
night. The specialties are all good, espe-
cially Mr. Kibro the ventriloquist who is an
artist in his line.

Napanee Curling Club.

The annual meeting of the Club was held
on Tuesday evening and the following
officers elected:

- Hon. President—Fred Richardson.
- President—J. S. Ham.
- Vice Pres.—U. M. Wilson.
- Secy.—R. G. H. Travers.
- Treas.—J. W. Robinson.
- Executive Committee—W. C. Smith, W.
A. Bellhouse, Wm. Templeton, J. L. Royes,
Herb Daly.
- Ice Committee—W. C. Smith, C. I.
Maybee, Herb Daly.
- Representatives to Eastern Ontario Cur-
lers Association—J. S. Ham, R. G. H.
Travers.

The Napanee Ladies Mus- ical Club.

There will be a special meeting of
the Napanee Ladies Musical Club in
the Town Hall on Thursday, Nov. 14th
at 4 o'clock, when the Rev. Harper
Gray, of Kingston will deliver his
lecture on "The Appreciation of Music."
to the members of the Club. Rev. Mr.
Gray is giving a course of lectures to
the Kingston Musical Club and we are
certainly to be congratulated on secur-
ing Mr. Gray for two of these. The
second lecture will be given on Nov.
22nd, when the subject will be "Beth-
oven." Each lecture will be illustrated
by musical numbers. Will members
kindly be in their seats at 3.30. Stu-
dents tickets will be issued for 50 cents
to all between 14 and 18 years of age
in families where one adult is already
a member.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowl Laxative.

The Napanee Ladies' Choral Club
will hold their annual meeting Mon-
day evening next in the board room of
the Public Library at eight o'clock.
All members are requested to attend
this meeting.

The date of the annual oyster sup-
per, given by the members of the
Excelsior Fire Brigade, will be Wednes-
day, November 27th. The event of
the season, that's what the people say
when the firemen's oyster supper is
mentioned.

Pay your taxes before the last of
November and save one per cent dis-
count. The council at its meeting
Monday evening extended the term
until November 30th, owing to the
fact that the tax bills were not ready
in time to allow of person taking ad-
vantage of the discount.

A. S. Kimmerly continues selling.
4 cans corn 25c, Redpath's granulated
sugar \$1.00 per 100, 6 bars Surprise,
Comfort, or Sunlight soap 25c, None-
such or Manitoba flour 2.40, Con
Brand Soda 4c, 4 lbs washing soda 5c,
4 doz. clothes pins, 5c, 3 double sheets
sticky fly paper 5c, coal oil 14 gal,
good tea 2 lbs for 25c.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ail-
ments, can be quickly corrected with pre-
scription known to druggists everywhere as
Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and
surprising relief which this remedy im-
mediately brings is entirely due to its Res-
torative action upon the controlling nerves
of the stomach, etc.

A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a
weak Heart with palpitation or intermit-
tent pulse, always means weak stomach
nerves or Heart nerves. Strengthen these
inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's
Restorative and see how quickly these ail-
ments will disappear. Dr. Shoop of
Racine, Wis. will mail samples free.
Write for them. A test will tell. Your
health is certainly worth this simple trial.
Sold by ALL DEALERS. 37-m

All sizes of Glass, also
Paints, Oil, Glass and Putty.

M. S. Madole.

the survival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at
the dawn of the 20th century is
something to marvel over, but it is an
assured fact. The elaborate renovation
of the old play by Manager Mc-
Phee, of the Downie Company, in a
pictorial dress with up-to-date methods
plentifully displayed throughout its
half a dozen acts, judging from the
box office receipts wherever this com-
pany plays, furnishes ample proof
that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still
potent. Special scenery for every
scene depicted, enlarged choruses of
genuine negroes from the cotton belt,
modern, up-to-date specialties, two
male and female quartettes, a band of
Alabama piccaninnies, a gorgeous
cakewalk in a pretty setting entitled
"The Place of Silver Mat," improved
light effects and mechanical illusions,
will be seen in the Downie production
of this famous play. The presenting
company in some instances is a double
one and contains the names of num-
erous spotlight favorites. The street
parade is said to be the longest, richest
and best ever given by a theatrical
company. Be sure and see it at noon.
This company carries 32 people, 9
ponies, 2 donkeys, 6 blood hounds,
and travel in two special cars of their
own.

I have now on hand a full
assortment of Mitts, Horse
Blankets, and Rope and
Leather Halters, etc.

M. S. Madole.

Learn Dress-Making By Mail —in your spare time at home, or Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash
or installment plan. We also teach a
personal class at school once a month.
Class commencing last Tuesday of each
month. These lessons teach how to cut,
fit and put together any garment from the
plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elab-
orate dress. The whole family can learn from
one course. We have taught over seven
thousand dress-making, and guarantee to
give five hundred dollars to any one that
cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40.
You cannot learn dress-making as thorough
as this course teaches if you work in shops
for years. Beware of imitations as we em-
ploy no one outside the school. This is the
only experienced Dress Cutting School in
Canada and excelled by none in any other
country. Write at once for particulars, as
we have cut our rate one third for a short
time. Address:—
SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

Save Money

Save Worry

BY DOING YOUR

Wallpapering

—NOW—

We have the Goods

Painters can be easily got, and for your
parties, and also your home comforts get
over the worry now, and have bright,
cheery rooms for winter.

A. E. PAUL.

Next Cambridge's.

EVERY DETAIL

of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in Fall or Winter Clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money saving prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Backache Plasters.

The Genuine P. B.—Backache plaster for 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

Big Stock Reducing Sale.

Having gone through our stock and finding it much to large for this season of the year, we have decided to put on a big sale at greatly reduced prices.

THE COXALL CO.

Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army will hold a Grand Social on Wed. evening next Nov. 13th. A very special programme will be rendered by visiting officers from Trenton, Deseronto and Odessa. Cake and Coffee refreshments will be served. The proceeds of the social will be devoted to the purchasing of fuel. We are anticipating an enjoyable time and we ask the kind help of all towards making it a success. We are pleased to announce that General Wm. Booth has quite regained his health and is "fighting on."

Hambly vs Wagar

In our last issue we published an item referring to this matter entitled "Weighed in the Balance" having copied same from the "Kingston Whig." There was an error in the report and the position of affairs seems to be as follows: The defendant moved to strike out paragraphs 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the plaintiff's statement of claim alleging that same were not properly drawn or in the alternative for particulars of the paragraphs. The Master in chambers refused to strike out any of the paragraphs and refused the defendant's claim for particulars except as to particulars of loss or damage claimed in the eighth paragraph. As to this paragraph the plaintiff is given leave to furnish particulars up to within a reasonable time of the trial. This is quite different from the "Whigs" version of the result of the motion. The defendant has since appealed from the order of the Master in Chambers which looks as though he considers that the plaintiff Hambly had won out on the motion.

Old Stove Pipes Made New.

The Sherwin-Williams Stove-Pipe Enamel both in the black and Aluminium will stand more fire, give less smoke and odor, and remains a better color than any other stove-pipe enamel. This is the testimony we get every year from those who use them. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Asks Us to Print it.

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the fol-

PERSONALS

Mrs. Parker Hicks, Deseronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Peister, Brighton.

Mr. Fred J. Tilley, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. Henry Hutchins, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Peterborough, spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Napanee.

Thomas Donnelly, Deseronto, has been appointed Clerk of the Seventh Division Court, Hastings county, vice J. G. Johnston, resigned.

Frederick Sharp, for the past two years in the employment of P. E. R. Miller, Switzerville, left last week to spend the winter in London, Eng., his boyhood home.

Mrs. Wm. Thomas, of Napanee, left for Montreal Wednesday to spend the winter with her son, Mr. Frank Thomas.

Miss Florence Gibbard was home from Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewett spent a few days last week with friends in Picton.

Mrs. Wensley, Campbellford, spent Thanksgiving the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Dr. D. L. Smith, of Napanee, and his mother, Mrs. Darius Smith, of Collins Bay, left on Kingston Excursion Monday for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Aylesworth and Mrs. Aylesworth, senior, Newburgh, spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto on Monday.

Rev. Emsley left for Regina on Monday morning to see his son Mr. Seaborn Emsley.

Miss Luella Hall spent Thanksgiving and Sunday with friends in Napanee and left for Toronto Monday.

Mr. Robt. White, of St. Louis, is in town for a few days having come to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mrs. Stiles Hawley spent a few days last week with friends at Weller's Bay.

Mr. Clarence Wagar is home from the west to renew acquaintances for a few weeks.

Miss Lena Collins, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. I. Boyle, returned to Toronto last week.

Mr. John Armstrong, Roblin, is visiting friends in Bracebridge.

Mr. Ernest Loyst spent Thanksgiving with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. H. V. Fralick and Miss M. Gordanier spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Mrs. A. C. Warner, of Colebrook, and Mrs. Bell, of Rome, N. Y., spent last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, Centre St., and left for home Monday.

Mrs. Spencer and Miss Emily Spencer, of Trenton, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Caton over Sunday.

Chief Graham and Mr. Walter Exley are spending a couple of weeks on a hunting trip to the north country.

Mrs. J. W. Sproule, Brampton, spent a few days last week with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier and Mrs. Wesley Collier, Peterborough, spent last week the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

Mr. W. H. Hunter is enjoying a few days deer hunting in the north country.

Miss Jessie Neilson spent a few days last week with friends at Port Hope.

Messrs. Mead Sills and Sidney Scott, left on Saturday for their annual hunting trip to the back country.

Mrs. Jas. McLaughly, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. John Finland, Brampton, spent last week with friends at Tamworth.

Don't Fail to Attend the BIG SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, FELT GOODS TRUNKS, TELESCOPES, SUIT CASES, ETC.

At Fred Curry's Old Stand.

The following Prices will convince you of the Big Bargains we are Giving:

| | REGULAR | SALE PRICE |
|---|-----------------------|------------|
| Women's Buttoned Boots..... | \$2.00 | 50c |
| " " "..... | \$2.50 & \$3 | \$1.00 |
| " Foxed Felt Boots..... | 1.25 | 90c |
| " Glove Grain Everyday Boots..... | 1.15 | 75c |
| " Plain Felt Gaiters and Laced Boots..... | 1.00 & 1.25 | 75c |
| " Bedroom Slippers..... | 60c | 40c |
| " Rubbers, new goods..... | 60c and 75c | 55c |
| Misses " "..... | 50c and 55c | 40c |
| Children's " "..... | 40c and 45c | 35c |
| " Felt Slippers..... | 15c, 20c, 30c and 35c | |
| Boy's Gum Rubbers..... | \$1.25 | 90c |
| Youths' " "..... | 1.10 | 80c |
| Men's " "..... | 1.65 | \$1.40 |

Men's, Boy's and Youth's Oil Tan Moccassins at a Big Reduction.

See the Big Bargains in our windows. The Curry Stock is new and up-to-date.

Watch the Big tickets for prices marked in red.

Wilson & Bro.

At Curry's Old Stand.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Will be at Paisley Hotel, Napanee, Monday, Nov. 18th, 1907. Ladies and Gentlemen, see Prof. Dorenwend's beautiful Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches in every length and shade, etc. His Hair Goods Styles when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face and completely tone up aged appearance. Prof. Dorenwend has for this season many new and pretty designs. He has added a number of New York, London and Paris patterns. Be sure to see them and not forget the day and date.

The marriage of Miss Pansy P. Warner, to Morgan S. Abrams, of Mt. Pleasant, took place at the home of her father, Isaac Warner, Belleville Road, Richmond, at high noon on Oct. 23rd. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Thompson, of Selby, in the presence of about forty guests. Miss Mabel Sexsmith, of Toronto, attended the bride, and Flora D. Oliver, of Mt. Pleasant performed

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the merchant sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

color than other stove-pipe enamel. This is the testimony we get every year from those who use them. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Asks Us to Print It.

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kergon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These harmless ingredients can be obtained from our home druggists, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses. This prescription, states a well known authority in a Cleveland morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism. As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and tortuous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief. It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism. Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it, you want it badly. Our druggists here say they will either supply these ingredients or make the mixture ready to take, if any of our readers so prefer.

Belleville, Nov. 1—Mabel Simpson, the three-year-old daughter of Benjamin Simpson, a well-known resident of Charlotte street, has met her death under distressing circumstances. On Saturday afternoon, while the mother was out for a pail of water, the child approached too near the stove with the result that her clothing caught fire. Her elder sister raised the alarm and threw water upon the terrified child, but when the mother hurried in Mabel's clothing was a mass of flames. Her injuries were so severe that she died last night after suffering terrible agony.

Salvage-Plate Glass for sale, any size from 6 feet wide to 10 feet long to small sizes.

A. E. PAUL.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

What's Wrong

Headaches, eyes feel dull, heavy and watery after sewing or reading, eye lids twitch, print blurs and letters mix? A few minutes will suffice for a complete examination of your eyes. Glasses only prescribed where necessary.

Remember Our Motto is Satisfaction

It is the link that binds pleased customers to us. We have fitted thousands with Spectacles. Why not you?

H. E. SMITH, Optician.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

Miss Jessie Neilson spent a few days last week with friends at Port Hope. Messrs Meard Sills and Sidney Scott, left on Saturday for their annual hunting trip to the back country. Mrs. Jas. McGaughey, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Monday. Mr. John Fingland, Brampton, spent last week with friends at Tamworth. Miss McDougall and the Misses Campbell, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Mr. Chas. McLeod has accepted a position as traveller for Messrs. Gar-side & White, shoe Jobbers, Toronto.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "C. rency" Chewing Tobaccos.

Mrs. Henry Mill Kelly, her little son Arthur and Miss McGowan, of Toronto are spending a month with Mrs. W. A. Baker before going to spend Christmas in Clinton, Iowa, after which they intend spending the winter in Bermuda.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly have returned from the west for the winter.

Mr. Ray Grooms was home from Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Rev. Emsley's family received a telegram on Thursday afternoon from Mr. Emsley announcing that he had arrived at Regina and had seen his son. The telegram stated that the stitches had just been removed from his son's wounds and the patient was doing nicely.

The marriage took place, in Detroit, on Saturday, Nov. 2nd, of Miss Annie Marsh, of Napanee, to E. W. Spencer, of Calgary, Alta., formerly of Kingston.

Mr. R. J. De'eng, returned from the west on Wednesday.

GIANT TRIPLETS "Currency" "Bobs" and "Stag" Chewing Tobaccos, in big plugs. Quality always the same.

DEATHS.

McCoe—At Fellows, on Monday, Nov. 4th, 1907, Julia Ann McCoe relict of the late Robert Whyte, of Napanee aged 63 years, 7 months, 18 days.

CORNELL—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, 1907, Chas. Arthur Cornell, ag d 56 years.

VROOMAN—At Napanee on Friday, November, 1st, 1907, Silas J. Vrooman aged 80 years and 4 months.

The Youth's Companion in 1908.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION announces among the attractions of its 52 issues in 1908

250 GOOD STORIES

Serial Stories, Stories of Character, Adventure and Heroism by writers whose fame is now growing, and those now famous who won their first spurs in THE COMPANION'S columns.

350 ARTICLES

Reminiscence, Sketches, Contributions to Knowledge by men and women who have made their mark as Statesmen, Musicians, Travellers, Soldiers, Philanthropists, Physicians, Lawyers, etc.

1000 UP-TO-DATE NOTES

On Current Events, Discoveries and Inventions in Natural History, Astronomy, Physics and Manufactures.

2,000 ONE-MINUTE STORIES

including Anecdotes, Miscellany, Humorous and Character Sketches. The Weekly Health Article, the Children's Page, Timely Editorials.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1908 who sends \$1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1907, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also THE COMPANION'S FOUR-LEAF Hanging Calendar for 1908 in full color.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 114 Berkeley Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs.

We have just received afresh supply of Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs in the choicest varieties, for fall planting. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WATER, TO MORGAN, S. ADAMS, of Pleasant, took place at the home of her father, Isaac Warner, Belleville Road, Richmond, at high noon on Oct. 23rd. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Thompson, of Selby, in the presence of about forty guests. Miss Mabel Sexsmith, of Toronto, attended the bride, and Flora D. Oliver, of Mr. Pleasant performed like service for the groom. Little Alice Bell acted as ring-bearer. The happy couple went east on their wedding trip. On the night of their return their neighbors and friends numbering about fifty gathered at his home with well filled baskets and took full possession of it. Tables were daintily spread and after all had been supplied with the delicacies that the ladies had prepared, toasts were given by some of the older ones present and all drank to the health and prosperity of the young people, who are just starting in their new sphere of life. The happy company dispersed in the wee small hours of the morning with the unanimous expression of a very pleasant and enjoyable evening, and all wishing the newly wedded pair all the joys of married life.

APPLES WANTED!

GENTLEMEN,—

As soon as your Evaporating Apples are ready to pick I want them. I can and

WILL PAY MORE THAN ANY OTHER BUYER

for the same quality of fruit delivered at my evaporator, foot of West street.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

38

NOTICE!

Change of Route and Time Table

STR. REINDEER,

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd 1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—

Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6.30 a.m.
Deseronto for Picton at 9.30 a.m.
Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 2.00 p.m.
Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also B. of Q. Trains at Deseronto; C. O. R. Trains at Picton, and str. Ellis Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.

On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers or these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples Wanted at

COLLIER BROS'. EVAPORATOR

Formerly old Soap Works

Next Reindeer Dock.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUSK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

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